

## Tories' ovation full of affection

Terrorism will never destroy democracy, the Prime Minister told the final day of the Conservative Party Conference in Brighton yesterday.

Party representatives gave her a long ovation, full of affection and relief at her escape from the bomb blast at her hotel.

Mrs Thatcher was moved, our Political Editor writes, by the warmth of sympathy in the messages she received from Mr Neil Kinnock and other party leaders.

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## Hotel's strength resisted blast

Police have banned the release of plans of the Grand Hotel, a nine-storey Victorian building first opened in 1864, which was taken over recently by a Warrington company as part of a \$44.5m deal.

The blast appears to have been contained by the strong walls of the hotel, described at its opening as a "Cyclopean pile".

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## Buried under the rubble

"I was sound asleep. I felt a tremendous noise and crashing. I thought it was an earthquake. I was in rubble up to my nose. I kept on wondering how long the air would last. I prayed..." That was Mr Harvey Thomas, Conservative conference organizer. David Tytler pieces together events during a night of terror at the Grand

## Autumn bomb campaign fear

The Brighton bombing might signal a Provisional IRA bombing campaign in mainland Britain this autumn. The IRA and Sinn Féin have badly needed a propaganda coup after a series of setbacks including the recent seizure of two of arms off the coast of Co Kerry.

The caller who claimed IRA responsibility for the blast said it was directed at "the British Cabinet and Tory warmongers".

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## Joseph sleeps through

Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, slept through the blast in his sixth-floor room at the Grand Hotel. He was later escorted in dressing gown and pyjamas to the promenade outside the hotel, where he sat on his despatch box, the only Cabinet member with the presence of mind to rescue his private papers.

## Chief Whip's wife killed

Among those who died was Mrs Roberta Wakeham, whose husband John, the Government Chief Whip, was seriously injured. Two months ago she told *The Times* of the pleasures and problems of combining family life with the parliamentary calendar. "After all, in politics, you never know what will happen from one to the next."

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## FitzGerald is shocked by IRA

World leaders expressed outrage at the attack and sympathy for the victims and their relatives. Mr Garret FitzGerald, the Irish Prime Minister, said the attack would cause international revulsion against the IRA and added that it would not affect his planned summit with Mrs Thatcher next month. President Reagan, Chancellor Helmut Kohl and President Mitterrand were among those sending messages of support.

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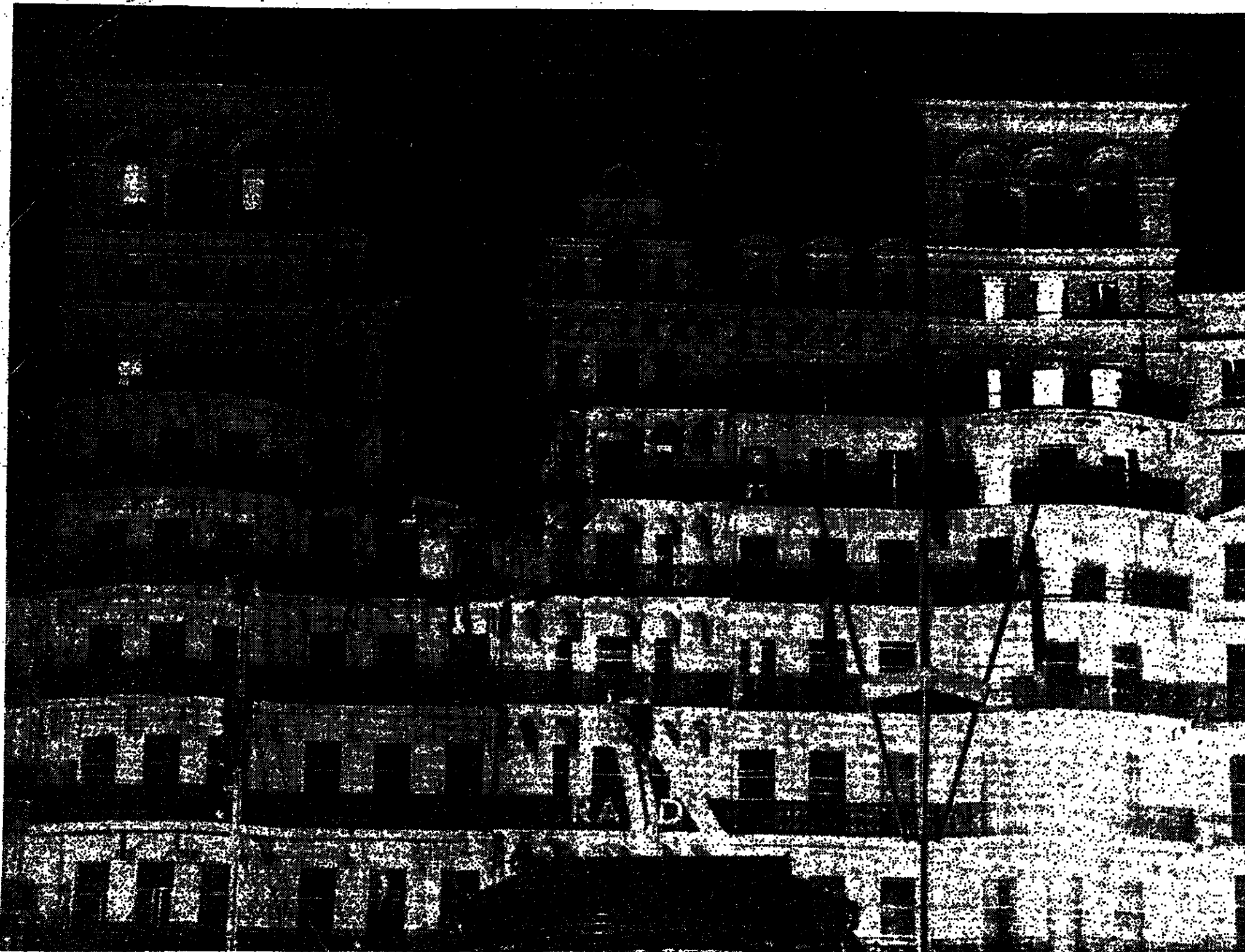
## Portfolio £22,000 to be won

There is £22,000 to be won in *The Times* Portfolio competition today: the weekly prize of £20,000 and the daily £2,000. Yesterday's prize (£4,000 because no-one claimed on Thursday) was shared by Miss Molly Leonard of Winchester, Hants, and Mr David Kemp, of Maidenhead, Berks. Each received £2,000. Today's list, page 28; week's prize changes information service, back page.

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Prime Minister undeterred after hotel blast leaves 2 dead, 32 injured

# Thatcher defies IRA bombers



The Grand Hotel pictured 15 minutes after the explosion by Times photographer John Manning

## Tebbit and Chief Whip hurt amid falling rubble

By Alan Hamilton

One Conservative MP and the wife of another died yesterday in the bomb attack which devastated the headquarters hotel of the Conservative Party Conference in Brighton: brought death perilously close to the Prime Minister and many members of her Cabinet, and injured 32 people including Mr Norman Tebbit, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.

The dead were known last night to be Sir Antony Berry, husband, Gordon, is the Conservative western counties area chairman, is understood to be one of those missing (The Press Association reports).

Thirty-two people, some of whom had been buried in the rubble for up to six hours, were taken to the Royal Sussex Hospital in Brighton. Among the 18 still detained last night were Mr Tebbit, who was recovering after an operation for a broken ribs and leg injuries but who was reported to have no serious internal injuries; his wife Margaret, who was buried

in the rubble with him while they slept has suffered back injuries; and Mr John Wakeham, who was reported to have extensive injuries.

Firemen battled under arc lights for four hours to rescue Mr Tebbit, and for a further two hours to extricate Mr Wakeham.

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It was at 2.54am, while many guests were still up and milling in the hotel lobby, and Mrs Thatcher was still awake in her first-floor suite working on her keynote speech to yesterday's conference, that the 20lb bomb, thought to have been triggered by a timing device, exploded in a fifth-floor front-facing room of the eight-storey, 178-room Grand Hotel, on the seafront next door to the Brighton conference centre.

The blast cut a slice four storeys deep in the front central portion of the building and sent an avalanche of rubble cascading down the main stairwell. Mrs Thatcher's bedroom, which she had visited only moments before, was wrecked, and windows and mirrors in her bedroom were shattered.

Mr Denis Thatcher was asleep, as were Sir Geoffrey and Lady Howe and Mr Leon Brittan in adjoining rooms. Mrs Thatcher and members of her Cabinet were led to safety through a rear entrance and taken to Brighton police station.

The Provisional IRA yesterday claimed responsibility for the bomb in a statement given to the Press Association in Belfast and in a telephone call to the newsroom of Radio Telefais Eirann in Dublin. In the latter case, the usual identifying codeword indicating a genuine IRA message was not used.

The Provisionals said they had detonated a 100lb gelignite bomb "against the British Cabinet and the Tory warmongers." The statement, signed "P. O'Neill", continued: "Thatcher will now realize that Britain cannot occupy our country, torture our prisoners and shoot our people in their own streets and get away with it."

"Today we were unlucky. But remember, we have only to be lucky once; you will have to be lucky always. Give Ireland peace and there will be no war."

The explosion occurred seven hours before the Tory conference was due to hear its debate on Northern Ireland introduced by the new Northern Ireland Secretary, Mr Douglas Hurd. It also came in the wake

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Mrs Thatcher yesterday: Affectionate ovation

## Fifteen stay in hospital overnight

By David Nicholson-Lord

Fifteen people injured in the bombing were detained overnight in the Royal Sussex County Hospital.

They were: Mr John Wakeham; Mr Norman Tebbit; Mrs Margaret Tebbit; Mr and Mrs McLean (Mrs McLean's condition said to be serious but stable); Mr Gordon Shattock, back and shoulder injuries; Lady Delamont; Mrs Jennifer Taylor; Sir Walter Clegg, facial abrasion and shock; Lady Clegg, shock; Mr Sims, understood to be a police officer; Mr Stephen Day, bruises and cuts; Mrs Frances Day, slight fracture of back, facial injuries; PC Richard Smith, head injuries, cuts and bruises; and Lady Sarah Berry, back injury.

Most of those were expected to be released today. The hospital said neither Mr and Mrs Tebbit nor Mr Wakeham was giving immediate cause for concern.

Those discharged earlier from hospital included: Mr Alfred Parson, shock; Mr Stanley O'Dell, inhaled dust; Eileen O'Dell inhaled dust; Veronica Bailey, shock; PC Albert Mariner, shock and inhaled dust; Mr Harvey Thomas, rib injuries; PC Peter Cooper, shock and inhaled dust; PC John Hibbs, cut head and injured right leg; PC Egan, injured right leg and back; Michele Attridge, minor shock; Pamela Leppert, minor shock; Tracey Pickett, minor shock.

## Inquiry on security blunder starts

By Staff Reporters

A police inquiry into the worst security gaffe for many years was under way yesterday eight hours after the Grand Hotel bombing. It will focus on the precautions taken by the police and whether the bombers found a flaw in their construction or an opening in the hurriedly of a large conference hotel through which to slip with a bomb.

Mr John Hoddinott, deputy chief constable of Hampshire, and a detective superintendent arrived in Brighton as firemen were still removing rubble brick by brick in search of victims.

Mr Hoddinott, in the first police inquiry of its kind in Britain, will have to review the Sussex plans for the protection of the Conservative Party and its conference amid claims by Mr Robert Birch, chief constable of Sussex, that no fault would be found with his force.

In the wake of the blast leading officials may now reconsider their organization for future conferences especially putting the Prime Minister and the Cabinet in the same hotel as the conference headquarters.

One official, with experience in handling security at previous conferences said last night that a change must be a major consideration for future years. It may be better to keep VIPs separate from the hurly burly of conference management and jollification.

There was immediate condemnation of lax security around the Grand Hotel early yesterday from people who had been in the ground floor foyer at the time of the blast.

One woman representative, who did not wish to be named said: "The security was appalling. Everywhere I've been in the conference hall, at the conference ball tonight, my hand bag has been searched."

"Nobody ever in the Grand looked at coats, looked at bags, nothing. Not at all. Nobody asked for a pass at all. There was no security whatsoever. I do not have a gun in my handbag, but I could do. It was a joke."

In fact, for the first time this week, police guarding the entrance to the hotel were checking conference passes as people went into the Grand. But that check was erratic and irregular during the night and

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## Two sides in coal dispute 'close'

By Paul Routledge  
Labour Editor

The day-long effort to find a settlement of the pit strike was adjourned last night until this afternoon, when the miners and the National Coal Board will resume their search for a deal.

The Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (Acas) has put forward its own formula to halt the bitter conflict over colliery closures, and it was swiftly accepted by the National Coal Board.

But leaders of the National Union of Mineworkers responded more cautiously to the package and are understood not to have shifted from their insistence that the March 6 colliery closure programme must be withdrawn as a condition of any settlement of the dispute.

As he left the talks at Acas headquarters in St James's Square, Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the NCB, said: "We are perfectly happy with what our associates at Acas came up with. I think it is up to our NUM friends now."

The Coal Board's original proposal accepted the idea of an independent advisory body to consider an appeal by any mining union on the prospect of closure of any pit. But its role would be "strictly advisory".

Full weight would be given to the advice tendered by this body, but it would not have a veto on pit shut downs. "We will still have the final say," Mr MacGregor said. "We cannot do anything else. That is what the law says."

Asked if the board was abrogating its right to manage by accepting the ACAS formula, Mr MacGregor retorted: Never, never, never.

Officials of the NCB stayed back at ACAS headquarters last night for continuing, informal discussions with miners' leaders long after Mr MacGregor and his deputy, Mr James Cowan, had left. These talks may continue over the weekend, but the NUM national executive is also expected to meet in full session tomorrow.

Mr Alan Wilson, General Secretary of the British Association of Colliery Managers, said last night: "There should be every chance of a settlement now. They are so close it is unbelievable. I don't know what is separating them."

## Rate of inflation drops to 4.7%

Britain's annual rate of retail price inflation fell to 4.7 per cent in September, from 5 per cent in August.

Forecasters now expect inflation in the fourth quarter of the year to average around 4.75 per cent, compared with the Treasury's official forecast of 4.5 per cent.

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### Anyone for Graham's

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A dog rescued from the wreckage of the Grand Hotel being looked after by police



# 'There is a minority whose aim is to destroy parliamentary government'



Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education, talking to policemen after being led from the hotel.

## Propaganda coup needed

## Brighton blast may signal mainland bombing campaign

By Stewart Tendler and Richard Ford

The Brighton bombing may be the harbinger of a big Provisional IRA campaign in Britain this autumn. The IRA and its political wing Provisional Sinn Féin have badly needed a propaganda coup of international dimension after a number of setbacks on the military and political fronts.

The Irish Navy recently seized a trawler loaded with tons of weapons destined for the Provisionals off the coast of Kerry, dealing a blow to a winter offensive in Northern Ireland. Earlier the republic's security forces uncovered what they believe was an important bomb making centre in North Dublin when they raided a house and discovered a large quantity of timing devices.

Senior military and police sources were in no doubt yesterday that the device at the Grand Hotel was the work of the Provisionals even before the claim made to the Press Association was passed on to them.

The IRA claim of responsibility made in a statement to the Press Association offices in Belfast, was also made by an anonymous caller to the Dublin newsroom of RTE, the republic's state-backed broadcasting station. The caller to RTE, who did not give any codeword, told a reporter he would give the message only once.

He then said: "The IRA claims responsibility for the detonation of 100 lbs of gelignite in Brighton against the British Cabinet and Tory warmongers."

"Mrs Thatcher will now realize that Britain cannot occupy our country and torture our prisoners and shoot our people on our streets and get away with it."

"Today we were unlucky but remember we only have to be lucky once." The caller then hung up.

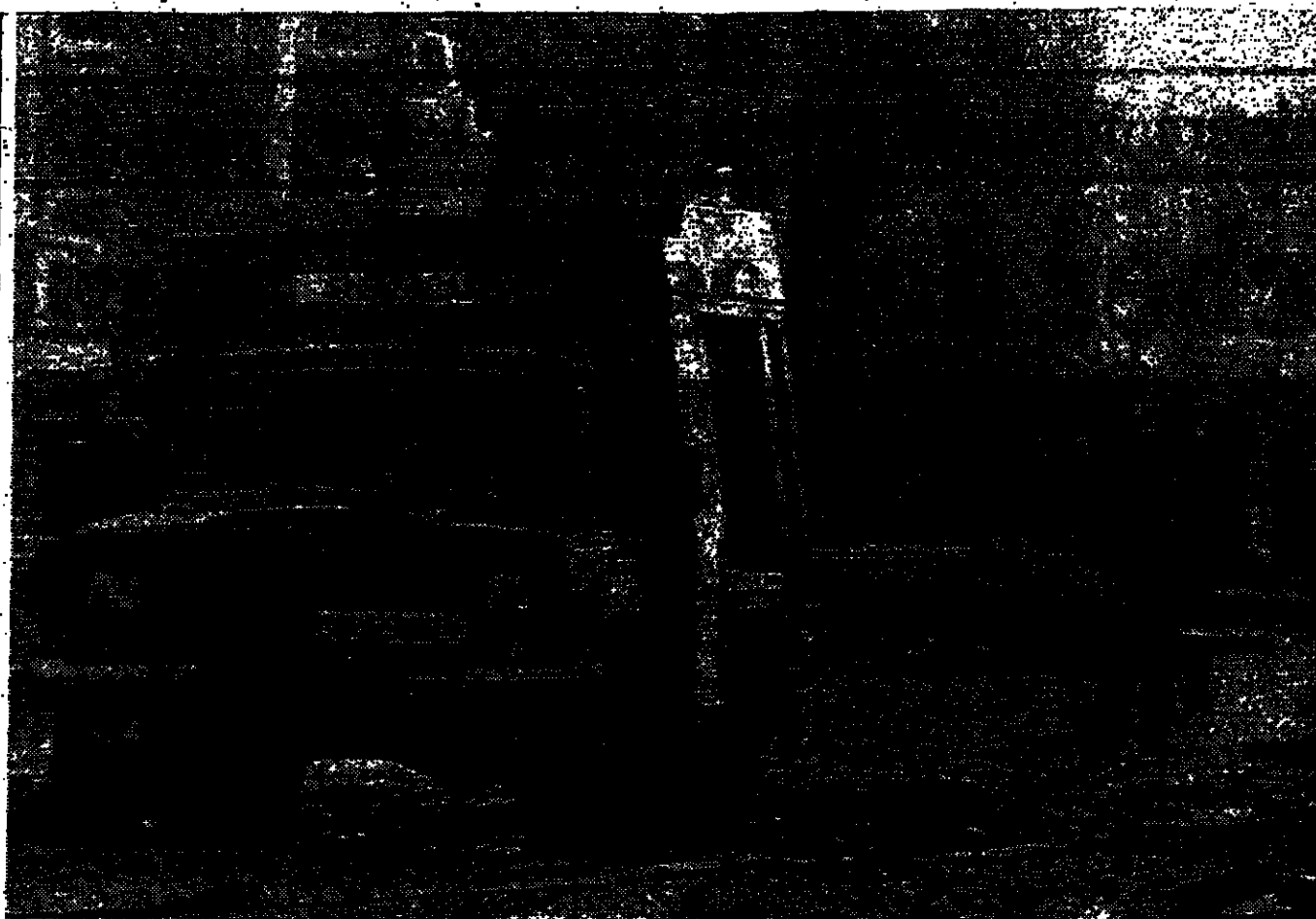
The police believe that the bomb bore all the signs of a Provisional device before the call and the end of a silence which began last December in the wake of the disastrous Harrod's bombing in which five were killed.

The Provisionals appear to be affected by the outrage over that bombing but they clearly have recently revised their plans for a campaign. The autumn and winter have traditionally seen Provisional attacks in past years.

The attack on Friday morning was not only well-rehearsed and planned, the blast and damage missed the Prime Minister's rooms by a matter of yards, but also shows the Provisionals may have built up a stock of explosives in Britain. They were not relying on any homemade explosive mix but good quality gelignite which did substantial damage.

The call to the Press Association suggests other targets may also be political or military rather than commercial.

The bomber could already be out of Britain as the Provisionals have often delayed claims in the past until their personnel are safe from the police.



Rescue workers carrying a stretcher from the front of the Grand Hotel. Rescue services were praised for their work in digging survivors out of the rubble.

## 'I thought it was a quake'

## The IRA blitz at seaside rips open Tories' hotel

By David Tyler

It was the last night of the Conservative Party conference. There had been many parties, many arguments. By 2.45 am yesterday most of the representatives were in bed. There were some late-night drinkers in the hotel lounge; a few more were walking along the Brighton promenade.

The three days of debate had been talked over and over. By now the main point of discussion was the leader's speech, the traditional end to a Conservative conference. The leader himself was writing that speech in the first floor Napoleon suite of the Grand Hotel, the Victorian pile that so often served as party conference headquarters.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher remembers clearly the moment she will never forget: "I was working. I had just finished doing something when I looked at the clock. It was a quarter to three and I started on another paper. My husband was in bed."

The bomb went off just before three. The windows of the Prime Minister's suite overlooking the sea were blown in. Her bathroom, according to her husband Denis, looked as "if it had been blitzed".

In adjoining suites on either side were Sir Geoffrey Howe, Foreign Secretary, and Mr Leon Brittan, Home Secretary. Only a few moments before, Mrs Thatcher had been in the room which had suffered such damage that nobody in it at the time of the blast would have survived the impact.

Police with guns drawn ran into the room. Officers stood guard at the windows as more police arrived with Mr Brittan and Sir Geoffrey and his wife, Elspeth, whose rooms were even more badly damaged than the Prime Minister's. They were all told to stay where they were while officers checked the fire escape at the back of the hotel.

The escape route was secure and the group led to safety. Mrs Thatcher, a police officer reported, "remained icy calm throughout".

Within five minutes of the explosion, police, who were later to face questions about security at the hotel, had sealed

off the roads in a three-mile radius of the Grand. Firemen, ambulances and medical teams arrived as dazed guests scrambled to safety, many of them through holes in what had once been the walls of their bedrooms.

Immediately after the explosion it was as if time had been suspended. Mr Harvey Thomas, the conference organizer, who dropped from the seventh to the fifth floor, recalled the moment from his hospital bed: "I was sound asleep and I felt a tremendous noise and crashing. I thought it was an earthquake. Then I

Photographs by John Manning, Suresh Karadia, Dod Miller, John Voos and Tony Weaver

realized that you do not have earthquakes in Brighton, at least not during a Tory Party conference."

Mr Thomas, whose wife is expecting a baby this weekend, was trapped for about an hour and a half. He said: "I was in rubble up to my nose and I kept on wondering how long the air would last. I prayed."

"I almost lost consciousness but not quite. We were freezing cold and water from the hotel tanks was pinging all over us."

On every floor at the front of the hotel, which had been ripped open by a bomb the IRA later said consisted of 110 pounds of gelignite, the emergency services were struggling to release men and women trapped under the rubble.

The most public rescue was for Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, who had been in bed with his wife in an upper room of the hotel. His wife, Margaret, had been taken to hospital suffering from neck injuries, but Mr Tebbit was trapped against a wall above one of the main exits in the hotel foyer.

Firemen had to cut the main power supplies as they cut away plaster and concrete with their hands to get to Mr Tebbit, who is 53. The only light available was from a BBC television outside broadcast unit. Four hours after the ex-

plosion television viewers across the country saw Mr Tebbit being gently lifted by firemen on to a stretcher. He had been conscious throughout and had refused pain killers. He moaned quietly as a medical team gave him oxygen and a saline drip for the ambulance journey to the Royal Sussex County Hospital.

Clearly in pain, Mr Tebbit was suffering from shock, a fractured femur and chest injuries. An emergency operation was carried out soon after he had been admitted to hospital. His work at the Department of Trade and Industry will be shared among the seven ministers who report to him.

The conference was certain to go on. Mr Edward Heath, who had left Brighton the night before and did not intend to return for Mrs Thatcher's speech, was on his way back. A police inquiry had been ordered. A second suspect parcel had been found at the Metro-pole Hotel shortly after the explosion at the Grand and had been blown up. It was not a bomb.

Inside the Brighton Conference Centre, the debates continued. The first was on Northern Ireland, a subject fixed by ballot only the night before: the blast could not have

Mr Wakeham, MP for Colchester South and Maldon was badly hurt but conscious. Once the rescuers had located him, his main fear was that he might drop into unconsciousness. As they dug him free with their hands they kept talking to him to prevent him from falling asleep.

Mr Wakeham was the last person to be pulled alive from the bomb damaged hotel. Among the dead was his wife, Roberta, aged 45, mother of their two sons. Dead too was Sir Antony Berry, aged 59, MP for Enfield, Southgate. The Jack Russell terrier that had been found alive had belonged to him.

To the police, the conference, and the public, Mrs Thatcher remained calm. But only five years ago, Mr Airey Neave, her closest political friend, had been killed by an Irish terrorist bomb at the House of Commons. Now at the Conservative Party conference at a seaside resort an attempt was made on the entire Cabinet.

As she left her ruined hotel suite, Mrs Thatcher reflected: "You read about these things happening but never believe it will happen to you."

Yesterday it did.

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of two major recent reverses for the IRA: the discovery by Irish security forces of an important bomb factory at Ballygangan, north Dublin, and the seizure of a trawler carrying seven tons of arms from the United States to the Irish Republic.

Yesterday police were examining the theory that the bomb may have been planted by an IRA "sleeper" who either worked at the hotel or had a contact there, although the entire staff were vetted before this week's conference. Officers of Scotland Yard's C13 anti-terrorist squad arrived in Brighton yesterday, and the wreckage of the hotel was examined by sniffer dogs.

Mr James Prior, the former Northern Ireland Secretary, who was not in Brighton at the time, said yesterday that the explosion may have been the work of an IRA cell which had been lying low in Britain for some while. Visitors to the hotel during the conference remarked yesterday that in contrast to the security precautions at the conference hall, there was no check on who entered or left the hotel, and no apparent concern at the many bags and cases strewn around the lobby.

Immediately after the blast Mr Roger Birch, chief constable of Sussex, announced that an independent inquiry would be

held into conference security. Mr Birch admitted yesterday that "somewhere along the line, something has gone wrong". But he felt that police had taken all reasonable precautions. Five of Mr Birch's officers were among the injured.

Early yesterday Mrs Thatcher and her party managers determined that the conference should go ahead in spite of the disaster. When the Prime Minister walked into the hall at 9.30 in the morning she received a standing ovation from delegates, before they mumbled the tragedy with prayers and two minutes' silence. She received another ovation, lasting a full ten minutes, yesterday afternoon at the end of her speech in which she made it abundantly clear that she and her Government would in no way be deterred by such acts of violence.

Although looking disturbed and close to tears at some moments earlier in the day, Mrs Thatcher, who is 59 today, had recovered her full composure by the time she took centre stage during the afternoon session. Police and firemen who had helped her out of the wreckage earlier said she had remained "icy calm" throughout.

As soon as her speech was over she went to the Royal Sussex Hospital to visit Mr Tebbit, Mr Wakeham, and the other casualties.

Security

Police chief will study precautions at hotel

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had ceased completely by midnight.

Security which had been tight throughout the day, on Thursday and every day of the conference appears to have lapsed fully on what for most delegates was the final night.

Journalists and delegates said that from late evening onwards they were able to come and go through the doors of the Grand Hotel, where most of the Cabinet were staying without showing their passes. Photographers bags were not being checked.

This was in contrast to security at the conference where all bags were being searched, and to the well policed system of barriers in front of both the Grand Hotel and the conference centre which kept the public away during the day's proceedings.

Mr Paul Boswell, the hotel manager, said that the first floor, where the Prime Minister, the Foreign Secretary and the Home Secretary had adjacent suites, was equipped with "the ultimate in electronic devices".

He also said that the police had vetted the 120 full time staff and the 20-40 casual

employees. But while Mr Boswell said that his staff was "chiefly English", he did not know what other nationalities were on his pay roll. Mr Geoffrey Lawler, Conservative MP for Bradford North, who had also been in the hotel's ground floor bar at the time of the explosion, said: "My past was not checked when I went to the hotel which I was surprised at."

"But if someone is determined to plant a bomb or assassinate somebody, they will always find a way of doing it."

Chief Constable Roger Birch was repeatedly pressed to answer questions about the lack of security at the Grand Hotel. At a press conference at Brighton Police Headquarters yesterday evening he said it would have been impossible to guarantee 100 per cent security for those staying in the hotel.

He said the security operation at the hotel was mounted bearing in mind that it was a public place where there were ordinary members of the public staying. "It is quite impossible to guarantee 100 per cent security and to mount the sort of operation where there is individual searching everytime somebody went in or out."

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Continued from page 1

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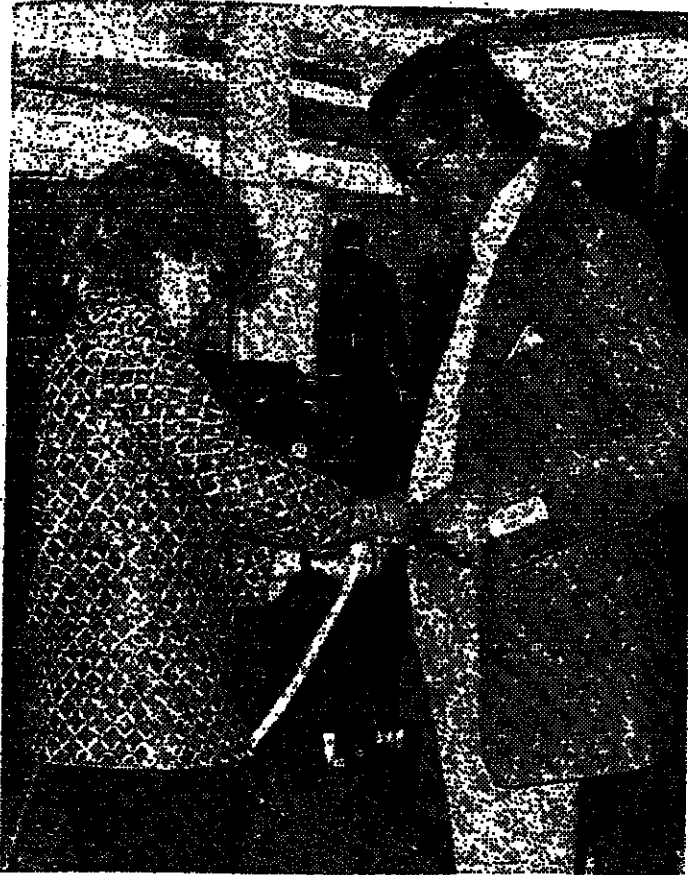
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# 'I was in rubble up to my nose, wondering how long the air would last. I prayed'



Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, being fitted for new trousers, after losing his clothes in the explosion



Mr John Wakeham, the Government Chief Whip, being carried into the Royal Sussex Hospital. He was seriously injured; his wife was killed



The front of the Grand Hotel showing the damage caused by the bomb attack with several floors having collapsed

## MPs unite in revulsion, shock

### Leaders support decision to carry on with the conference

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Political and civic leaders united yesterday in their expressions of revulsion at the Brighton bomb attack and support for Mrs Thatcher and her colleagues in their refusal to be cowed by terrorism.

The Queen, who is on holiday in Kentucky, sent a personal message to the Prime Minister telling her how shocked and horrified she was, and expressing her deep concern. It was telephoned to Mrs Thatcher in Brighton by Sir Philip Moore the Queen's private secretary.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, expressed horror at the "senseless violence."

As messages of sympathy poured into Downing Street from abroad, Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, told the Prime Minister of his horror at the atrocity and welcomed her decision to carry on with her normal programme.

He said in a message: "That is the way we must respond to such vile acts in this democracy. There can be no concession to the murdering madness of those who commit crimes like this bombing. They are the sworn enemies of all people of normal mind and reasoning politics."

Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, who is in Panama City for the inauguration of the new state president, sent a telegram to the Foreign Office saying: "Please convey to Mrs Thatcher my feelings of shock and warm sympathy to her and the Conservative conference at this attack which only serves to strengthen our united resolve that democracy shall triumph over terror."

Dr David Owen, leader of the Social Democrats, wrote to the Prime Minister voicing sympathy at "the shock, sadness and grief you must be feeling after the outrage and violence in Brighton."

Politicians of all parties agreed that there would always be risks in a system that allowed the public access to their leaders, but they were reluctant that this should be changed.

Dr Owen said that in the midst of a democratic conference it was appallingly difficult to have the degree of security that was possible at Downing Street or elsewhere. The bombing was a reminder of the risks political figures faced.

"But we do not want our public figures to be cocooned away," he said.

Mr Gerald Kaufman, the shadow Home Secretary, remarked: "We are determined, however strong our disagreements with the Conservatives, that we will stand shoulder to shoulder with them in opposing this appalling terrorism."

For the Liberals, Mr Alan Beith, the chief whip, stated: "Whatever our political affiliations we must all unite to

crush the barbarism which increasingly assaults our freedom, safety and lives."

The closing of ranks by politicians was exemplified by Mr Peter Shore, the shadow Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.

He sent a telegram to Mr Tebbit, his opposite number, stating: "Shocked by the news of last night's outrage in Brighton, I was greatly concerned for you and your wife. Wishing you both a speedy recovery."

Political figures with direct experience of Northern Ireland reacted with particular anger and insight.

Mr James Prior who stood down as Secretary of State for Northern Ireland last month, suggested the bombing could have been the work of an IRA cell which had been lying low in Britain for some time and activated to commit this particular attack at this particular time.

Despite all the efforts of the security forces if there were determined people and people who had been lying quiet for a long time it was just possible for them to get in and commit such an act, he said.

Mr Prior said the IRA had experienced a lot of setbacks recently, with the seizure of a big arms shipment, and they were worried about the possibility of peace. Governments in London and Dublin were doing all they could to push forward and the IRA wanted to disrupt progress in any way they could.

Mr Merlyn Rees, the former Labour secretary of state for Northern Ireland, said the IRA army council in Dublin would be sitting around saying what a success story they had achieved. They had made the Prime Minister get out of her hotel and they had injured Mr Tebbit.

Dr Garret FitzGerald, Prime Minister of the Irish Republic gave an assurance that the bombing would make no difference to attempts by the two governments to work together for peace in Northern Ireland.

Lord Fitt, who has been the target of several IRA attacks, said there was no foolproof method of security because the terrorist always had the advantage. Although hotels were taken over by conferences there were still other people not concerned with politics and the staff who were allowed to go in and out.

The bombing would not have happened in a totalitarian state, he added. "But we live in a democracy and if you begin to impinge on people's freedoms walking down the street or going into a hotel then you are not living in a democracy any more."

## Family-loving victim who was a perfect politician's partner

By Richard Evans

"It will be nice to have John home, safe and sound, with the rest of the family", Mrs Roberta Wakeham, who died in yesterday's bomb attack told *The Times* enthusiastically a few weeks ago. "After all, in politics you never know what will happen from one day to the next..."

Those words were followed by almost girlish laughter. Now they have a tragic and prophetic ring.

Terrorist bomb attacks were the furthest thing from the mind of the wife of the Government Chief Whip, as she looked forward to the rare pleasure of having all her family under one roof for more than the occasional night.

Her two sons, Jonathan, aged 11, and Benedict, aged nine, were already back from boarding school and at their

home near Winchester. With the House of Commons about to start its summer recess, her husband would, at last, be free to join them.

As she said with unconvincing delight, the best time of the year was about to begin. "It really is so different for a politician's family. It makes a nice change to lead a normal life. The difference is that you do have somebody coming home for dinner. You can go out and meet friends in the evening. That is what I enjoy."

After a few weeks sailing on board their 30ft ketch on the Solent, the Wakehams were planning a visit to friends in Yorkshire, where she hoped to indulge in one of her favourite pastimes, a day at York races.

Four days in Belgium and Holland would be fitted around regular trips to their farm, then

badly affected by drought, in Camarthen. Mr Wakeham was planning a 10-day working visit to the United States as well as getting to know his enlarged constituency in Essex.

Mrs Wakeham's all action lifestyle made her a perfect partner for a modern-day politician. Apart from regular visits to the Commons and to the constituency she had, in her husband's words "more hobbies than anyone else". A keen horsewoman who regularly rode her own racehorses, she liked sailing and embroidery.

On that day in early August, happy and laughing, she spoke fondly of how her husband would soon be home and how he always took a couple of days to unwind after a long and tough parliamentary session.

"I think he is pleased the recess has come. He is always a bit quiet for a day or two, then he starts doing odd jobs round the house. He gets paintbrushes out and generally fiddles around. That's when I know he has begun to switch off." While her husband was home he would start the day, together with Jonathan and Benedict, with a seven o'clock swim.

"There is always plenty to talk about apart from politics, including the farm and the children," she said.

"It is just nice to lead a normal life. I do enjoy that side of it once you get into the swing. It takes a bit of time adjusting to having children and husband back home requiring meals, but it is fun."

"Once we get going as a group it really is very good."



Mrs Roberta Wakeham, a victim of the bombing, with her husband, John

## Sympathy from world leaders

### FitzGerald outraged by blast

Dr Garret FitzGerald, The Irish Prime Minister, expressed outrage at the IRA bomb attack on British ministers and said it would have no effect on the Anglo-Irish summit next month.

In a letter to Mrs Thatcher, he said the attack was directed "not only at human lives, but at democratic institutions which we, like you, are dedicated to uphold."

In an interview with Irish Radio later, Mr FitzGerald said the attack would cause worldwide revulsion against the IRA. It illustrated the need for cooperation between the republic and the United Kingdom and the need to tackle the cause of the civil violence in the North rather than the symptoms, he added.

Other telegrams sent to Mrs Thatcher included those from: ● President Reagan expressed his "concern and sympathy". A White House official told reporters: "There can be no excuse for the barbarous act of violence which is not only an assault against innocent people but an attack against the principles and institutions of democracy."

President Reagan was due to try to reach Mrs Thatcher by telephone later yesterday during his election tour of Ohio.

The State Department said: "We also offer to the people of Great Britain every assistance we can appropriately provide to bring those responsible for this criminal act to justice."

● Mr Gaston Thorn, President of the European Commission, said: "My colleagues and I are deeply shocked by this morning's bomb attack."

"Such an outrage is a violation of the values of a civilized society and is to be universally condemned. We send our sympathy to the victims and their families and are relieved to know that the attack did not achieve its objective."

● The Council of Europe condemned the attack "which negates the principles of democracy and human rights on which our organization is based".

● President Mitterrand, on a visit to south-west France, said: "I have learnt of the indescribable attack which has been carried out. I send my condolences to the victims' families

and ask you to accept my deepest sympathy."

● Herr Helmut Kohl, the West German Chancellor, on a visit to China, condemned the "incomprehensible act" and said he was relieved Mrs Thatcher had escaped unhurt.

He expressed his sympathy with the relatives of the victims and wished Mr Norman Tebbit a quick recovery.

● From Rome, Signor Bettino Craxi, the Italian Prime Minister, called the bombing a "barbaric attack". On behalf of the Italian Government, he expressed "the strongest solidarity and deeply felt condolences for the victims."

Signor Craxi has a planned visit to London next Thursday and Friday for meetings with Mrs Thatcher as part of periodic bilateral talks.

● King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia of Spain sent a message expressing their sorrow for the people killed and their satisfaction that Mrs Thatcher was unhurt.

● Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, said all terrorism and violence was contemptible and should be condemned.

## General alert

### Emergency procedure in action

"This is East Sussex. Alert for major accident. Act." With those predetermined words the carefully laid procedures for handling a disaster or emergency swung into operation after the Grand Hotel bomb explosion.

Internal communications between local police, fire, ambulance, and hospital services are planned to go silent, for radios and telephones to focus exclusively on organization of emergency relief and inquiry. The first on the scene, in this case police officers and firemen, immediately call for the assistance needed.

In this case police officers additionally linked up with Scotland Yard's C13 anti-terrorist squad as soon as it was known that the hotel had been hit by a bomb blast. Forensic scientists began early work to trace the cause of the explosion.

At Royal Sussex Hospital the procedure requires doctors, nurses and ancillary staff on call to be brought straight to the hospital, while surgeons and first-aid teams join ambulance crews heading for the scene.

At the hospital two control rooms are set up, one to administer the accident and emergency department receiving casualties, another to work with ambulance, fire, and police controls. Other hospitals are also alerted.

On the police side, a three-mile cordon was immediately thrown round the area, in an attempt to cut off the escape of bombers, while armed police searched within that area.

The wider security network is alerted through the anti-terrorist squad to keep a close watch on ports and airports.

While political intelligence is being gathered on suspected organizations and individuals who might have carried out the bombing, officers at the scene interviewed survivors and witnesses.

## Victorian grandeur

### Blast contained by hotel's strong walls

By Charles Kneivitt, Architecture Correspondent

The Grand Hotel, which seems to have survived the force of yesterday's blast remarkably well, was opened in 1864.

The nine-storey hotel, in the Italian Renaissance style, originally had 150 bedrooms, and was one of the first in the country with electric lights and lifts.

It was designed by J H Whichcord, and built by Lewis Glenon, of Blackheath, south London, at a cost of £160,000, including fitting out.

Described at the time of its opening as "a Cyclopean pile", and attacked for its height on the seaford and design which was "not Anglican", it was one of the grandest hotels of its day.

The structure is substantial, containing 12,500 cu ft of York and Portland stone, 3,500,000 bricks, and 450 tons of wrought and cast iron, which may account for its standing up to the 20lb bomb attack.

The central staircase is flanked by cross walls designed to take the extra load, and those will have helped to reduce the impact of the blast sideways, by bracing the whole building.

The four-star hotel changed hands recently as part of a £44.5m takeover by Greenall-Whitley, based in Warrington, Cheshire, of de Vere Hotels and Restaurants of London. Thirteen hotels were involved in the

deal, which was approved by shareholders on August 9.

Orchard Interiors, a London design and contracting firm, has been carrying out the first stage of a £500,000 refurbishment of function rooms, restaurants and bars.

The first part was completed in time for the conference, but a second stage was due to start in January. Pre-contract discussions were due to be held next week.

The company said that it had a full ground floor plan and basement plan of the hotel, but other drawings would be available to members of the public from the local authority. Yesterday the police ordered that no plans should be released to the press or public.

A spokesman for Greenall-Whitley said that the hotel was covered completely for insurance purposes, for rebuilding and loss of profits. The Grand will be restored to its former glory, he said.

The hotel has 178 bedrooms with private bathrooms, colour television and radio. There are seven luxurious suites and double glazing in all front bedrooms. Room rates are £56 per person for two nights and £75 per person for three nights on mini-budget weekend terms throughout the year.

## Second escape for Tebbit

### Long history of terror attacks on Tory chiefs

Conservative politicians have been among the principal targets of terrorist bombers in Britain during recent years.

Key Members of Mrs Thatcher's cabinet, including Mr Norman Tebbit, have been the subject of unsuccessful letter bomb attacks.

In March, 1979 the Irish National Liberation Army killed Mr Airey Neave, Conservative spokesman on Northern Ireland and a close adviser and friend of Mrs Thatcher.

He died when a bomb wrecked his car as he drove from the underground car park at the House of Commons.

In November, 1981 the Provisional IRA claimed responsibility for planting a bomb at the London home of Sir Michael Havers, the Attorney General. Sir Michael and his wife were abroad at the time.

Earlier that year letter bombs were sent to Mrs Thatcher and four Conservative MPs.

In March, 1982 an explosive package sent to Mr John Nott, Secretary of State for Defence, was spotted by a suspicious secretary and defused.

In November, 1982 a parcel bomb was delivered to the office of Mr Patrick Jenkin then Secretary of State for Industry. Electronic mail scanning equipment was installed at 10 Downing Street after letter

bombs were sent to the Prime Minister by an animal rights group.

In 1983 the Scottish National Liberation Army claimed responsibility for a number of attacks.

An incendiary device sent to Mr Leon Brittan, Home Secretary, at the House of Commons, was defused by Scotland Yard explosives experts in June.

In September a letter bomb addressed to Mr Tebbit, then Secretary of State for Employment, ignited when it was opened by a clerk. The civil servant was unharmed. On the same day a device sent to Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, was discovered by staff.

The SNLA also claimed responsibility for an incendiary device intercepted in October before it reached the office of Mr Tom King, who had replaced Mr Tebbit at the Department of Employment, and a firebomb sent to Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, in December.

In July this year two Kent brothers, who claimed to be members of the English Republican Army, were jailed for a total of 13 years at the Central Criminal Court for their part in a three-year letter bomb campaign against specific targets, including the Prime Minister and the Prince of Wales.



Guests wrapped in blankets, leave The Grand Hotel, Brighton

## Irish Army called in

### Explosives sent to kidnap businessman

Irish Army bomb disposal experts were called in yesterday to deal with a suspect package delivered to Mr Don Tidey, the victim of an IRA kidnap in November last year.

Mr Tidey's workplace, the Quinnsworth Supermarket in Dun Laoghaire, Co Dublin, and a three-storey shopping centre were cleared while the package was blown up in a controlled explosion. No one was hurt.

An Irish Army spokesman said later that the package contained explosives, and added: "It could have killed."

Mr Tidey has given evidence in court against two men sentenced for their part in his kidnapping. The second convicted man was jailed for three years 24 hours before the package was delivered.

Mr Tidey was held for three weeks in November and December last year in a wood at Ballinamore, Co Leitrim, after he was snatched from his car near his home in Dublin.

He was rescued after a gun battle during which an Irish soldier and a policeman were shot dead.



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they were demanding had never been granted either for miners or workers in any other industry.

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Frank Johnson, page 8

He hoped that through the Anglo-Irish Inter-governmental Council and regular discussions between Mrs Margaret Thatcher and the Prime Minister of the Irish Republic wider areas of co-operation could be developed to the benefit of all.

That dialogue in no way undermined Northern Ireland's sovereign position with the United Kingdom. There could be no change in Northern Ireland's constitutional position within the United Kingdom without the freely given consent of the majority of its people.

## crimes case

An international businessman failed yesterday in the High Court in London to sue the Metropolitan Police for releasing details of his "spent" convictions to Interpol in Paris.

The man, referred to in court as Mr X, claimed that police at Interpol's London office breached the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act, 1974, when they informed Paris of his convictions of company offences three years after they were officially "spent".

But Mr Justice Whitford ruled that that would only have been the case if it were proved that

## reburial

The Church of England has given permission for the reburial of members of the family of Lord Avon the former Minister, including his wife, because of deterioration of the crypt at Windlestone House, Bishop Auckland, co Durham. They will be reburied in the new crypt at St Helen's Auckland, six miles away.

Black and Asian groups and the National and Local Government Officers' Association in Liverpool have refused to cooperate with the city council on racial issues because they feel the council has gone back on a promise.

Mr Derek Hutton, the council's city deputy leader, was held hostage by his office for six hours on Wednesday until he agreed to reavertise the post of principal of the city's race relations unit.

Mr Sam Sand, a black Londoner, was appointed to the £16,000-a-year post.

Community relations groups objected claiming it was political appointing and that the 26-year-old surveyor was inexperienced.

But on Thursday night it was the district Labour Party issued the strongest reappointing Mr Sand.



## Bail limitations on miners' picketing are legal, Lord Chief Justice rules

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Bail conditions imposed by magistrates on striking miners restricting them to picketing only at their own pits are legal, Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, held yesterday.

In a test ruling he dismissed cases brought by nine striking miners on behalf of more than 1,800 colleagues which sought to challenge bail conditions imposed by magistrates at Mansfield, Nottinghamshire.

The magistrates were quite right to conclude that without such bail conditions, the pickets would commit public order offences, the judge said.

"By the time these defendants appeared in court it must have been clear to everyone and to the magistrates in particular that any suggestion of peaceful picketing was a colourful pretence and that it was a

question of picketing by intimidation and threat".

Lord Lane, who was sitting at the divisional court with Mr Justice Stuart-Smith, said that each of the nine cases involved a "regular" picket alleged to have committed public order offences.

"In each case the practical certainty was that unless restrained, he would be back picketing again almost immediately".

But Lord Lane criticized the way courts attached standard bail conditions to application forms before hearings and warned them about giving the impression of "group" justice.

"Putting into the dock together defendants who have been arrested on different occasions or at different places makes it difficult to avoid the appearance of 'group justice'".

"Nor does it do the bench credit if their clerk continues to affix standard conditions to bail forms even while applications are being made for unconditional bail as happened in some of the instant cases."

The fact that the outcome of the application was correctly anticipated did not vitiate the decision.

Although the judge dismissed all cases, in which miners sought to have the conditions quashed on the ground that they were not justified and had not been properly considered, he said that in one of them there were "unsatisfactory features".

Magistrates failed to consider all relevant matters and their decision was liable to be quashed. But if the case was reheard, the outcome was likely to be the same, he said.

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Harvest bounty: Mrs Ann Mitchell clipping main-crop white wine grapes at the start of the picking season in Purley, Berkshire (Photograph: Rob Judges)

## Thatcher accused of lies over Belgrano

By Stephen Goodwin

The statement by Mrs Margaret Thatcher this week on the sinking of the General Belgrano had revealed the Prime Minister to be a liar, Mr Tam Dalyell, Labour MP for Linlithgow, alleged last night.

On the Prime Minister's own admission she knew about the change in the course of the Argentine cruiser six months before she asserted during a television interview that it was steaming towards Britain's Task Force when it was sunk by HMS Conqueror on May 2, 1982, Mr Dalyell told a meeting in Angus.

Mrs Thatcher disclosed in a letter to Dr David Owen, the SDP leader, that ministers were not told until November, 1982, that the Belgrano had reversed course. But that was six months before she maintained the contrary when questioned on *Nationwide* by Mrs Diana Gould, a Cirencester housewife.

"Mrs Thatcher had this dragged out of her after 23 months of incessant questioning in the House of Commons, during which the Tory tactic was to ridicule me as a political aerosol", Mr Dalyell said.

## Public help increases transplant success

By Our Science Correspondent

Greater public awareness of the value of donor organs has led to a record year for organ transplant operations, with kidney grafts surpassing last year's total of 1,182.

Heart transplants so far this year have amounted to 59, which is 69 per cent up on the 1983 total. Liver grafts have more than doubled to 28.

Mr Peter Brooman, administrator of the United Kingdom Transplant Service, said yesterday: "The picture is really very encouraging, but with a waiting list of almost 3,000 patients there is still an urgent need for more organs to be offered for transplant."

The service, based at Bristol, maintains computerized records of all patients in Britain requiring organ grafts.

## Tribune choice

Mr Nigel Williamson, the treasurer of Mr Tony Benn's campaign to become deputy leader of the Labour Party in 1981, is to be the new editor of the Labour weekly *Tribune*, succeeding Mr Chris Mullin in November.

## Chief on leave

Mr Alf Parrish, the Chief Constable of Derbyshire, suspended in June on full pay pending an inquiry into financial irregularities, has been granted sick leave.

## Telegraph strike

The *Daily Telegraph* failed to publish in Manchester yesterday after journalists walked out in a dispute about redundancy payments.

## Pitmen to obey court Magistrates urged to seek help

From Peter Davenport, Sheffield

Miner's leaders in the Durham coalfield said yesterday they would obey a judge's orders not to organize picketing or intimidation of a lone working miner.

They agreed to "take steps within our powers" to prevent other people from trying to stop Mr Paul Wilkinson, aged 28, from going to work at Easington colliery, the only one of the 1,700 miners at the pit not on strike.

The orders were contained in an injunction granted to Mr Wilkinson yesterday by Mr Justice Gildewell sitting in the High Court at Sheffield. In

affidavits to the court Mr Wilkinson said there had been no ballot on the strike issue and he regarded the stoppage as not lawful and was entitled to work.

After the case the solicitor acting for the Durham area NUM, Mr Paul Heatherington said: "The Durham area is content to go along with the orders made by the judge. They are the result of an entirely mischievous action brought by Mr Wilkinson."

"The orders apply until the trial of the action which will be heard in due course. The trial will be strenuously resisted."

Lord Hailsham the Lord Chancellor, yesterday invited magistrates overwhelmed by cases from events such as the miners' strike to ask for stipendiaries to be brought in.

He told the Magistrates Association in London that they could not be expected to sit at night or at weekends for week after week.

Nor was it fair, he added, to ask "your ordinary customers, whether in your matrimonial or criminal jurisdictions, to stand by and wait for justice while you are struggling to handle a flood of cases arising out of an industrial dispute".

## French send food convoy

From David Cross, Paris

French trade unionists yesterday demonstrated their support for Britain's striking miners by sending what is believed to be the largest overseas shipment of provisions for the families of striking miners.

More than 30 lorries converged on the outskirts of Paris yesterday to the strains of the first "Victory" bars of Beethoven's Fifth Symphony for a 200-mile drive through the mining

villages of northern France to the Channel ports.

The 400 tonnes of food and medical supplies, worth an estimated £50,000, are to be delivered to Mr Arthur Scargill in Dover tonight together with a cheque for more than £10,000.

The provisions had been collected from all over France by the communist-led CGT, which represents about half of the country's 56,000 miners.

The supplies include potatoes, coffee, sugar, cooking oil, and babies' nappies. A CGT official explained that they were the sort of goods specifically requested by the NUM.

The CGT has already paid for 200 British miners' children to spend three weeks' holiday in France. Mrs Anne Scargill, the wife of the NUM president, toured French coal fields last week to raise funds.

## Probation for woman in bigamy scheme

A woman and her boy friend who took part in a marriage scheme to enable Arabs to stay in Britain and then "married" each other walked free at the Central Criminal Court.

Mrs Sandra al-Nkeeb, aged 35, who was the bride of two Arabs at £200 a time and then married her boy friend, was put on probation for two years.

Her "husband", Peter Holmes, aged 32, an electronics technician, of Hampstead Road, Camden, London, was given an 18-month prison

sentence, suspended for two years.

Holmes was found guilty of aiding and abetting al-Nkeeb to commit bigamy and obtaining marriage certificates by deception in 1976 and 1979. He had denied the charges.

Al-Nkeeb, of Miles Platting, Manchester, had admitted the charges.

Judge Gower, QC, said al-Nkeeb, whose maiden name was Sharp, used the names of two dead girls taken from gravestones for the marriages.

## Restoration furniture sells well

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

A new landmark price for seventeenth-century furniture was set at Sotheby's yesterday when a Charles II oak gateleg table was sold for £25,500. Sotheby's pre-sale estimate was £8,000 to £12,000.

The legs are ball-turned, achieving a bobbly, barley-sugar effect and there is an oval top almost 6ft long. The price reflects its good original condition and pleasing colour. It is known to have been made in about 1660 for Colonel Richard Pickering of Yorkshire, who served both Charles I and Cromwell, and remained in his family home until 1896. It was sold yesterday from a private collection formed by an antique dealer.

An entire sale was devoted to his collection dubbed by Sotheby's "The Heywood Manor Collection", and it totalled £124,674.

## Rape case suicide

A charge of rape against a lorry driver aged 33 may be dropped after his alleged victim hanged herself.

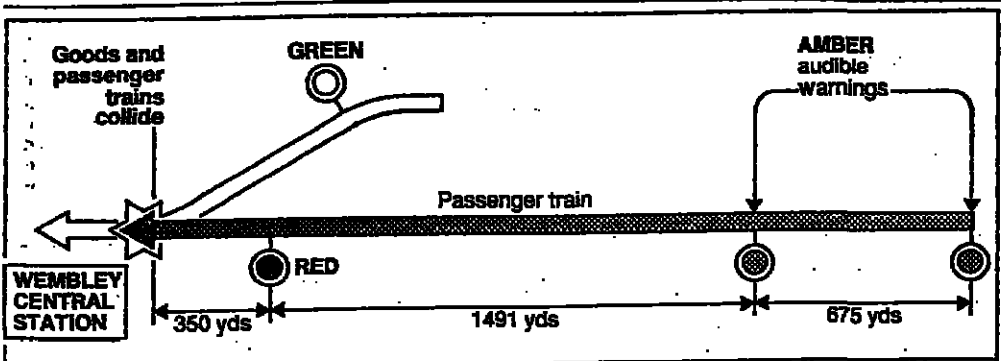
The Director of Public Prosecutions has been asked to decide whether to go ahead with the case after the death of Miss Sian Kelly Davies, aged 28.

An inquest in Cardiff was told yesterday that she became distressed after the alleged

incident in Cardiff's dockland.

Miss Davies, who was unemployed, was found on August 26, 12 days after the alleged incident, hanging from banisters at her home in Penarth Road, Cardiff.

Dr Lawrence Addicott, the South Glamorgan coroner recorded a verdict of suicide while the balance of her mind was disturbed.



## Rail crash public inquiry likely

By Christine Toomey

The Department of Transport is expected to launch a public inquiry into the rail crash at Wembley Central station which killed three people and injured 18, two of them severely.

Major Fred Rose, the department's chief accident investigator, was at the scene early yesterday and was scheduled to report his findings directly to Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport.

But British Rail launched its own urgent investigation into the cause immediately after the accident, on Thursday evening.

It is the latest in a number of recent crashes on British Rail killing and injuring dozens of passengers: on July 30 the Edinburgh to Glasgow train hit a cow on the track killing 13 and injuring 44; three days later 20 people were hurt when an express plunged down an embankment at Birley, near Newcastle upon Tyne, injuring 20 passengers, and last Sunday 30 people were injured when

The three people killed were: William Goodson, aged 45, of Grassmere Way, Linslade, Bedfordshire; Peter Symmonds, also 45, of Brookend, Western Turville, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire; and Douglas Cater, aged 56, of Kingsfield Court, Oxhey, Hertfordshire, a senior bank cashier.

The two injured passengers still in hospital are: Peter Kemp, aged 39, of Gullard Close, Bushey, Hertfordshire, who has rib and arm injuries and Mrs Eileen Stewart, aged 34, of Oxhey Avenue, Oxhey, Hertfordshire, who has a broken and badly cut arm.

The Manchester to Gatwick express derailed at Dorridge in the West Midlands. British Rail said yesterday that it was still not certain how the commuter train, packed with 300 passengers was in collision with the slow-moving freightliner.

all signals along the three-mile stretch of track leading up to the collision point.

A signals expert explained that there was an intricate fail-safe system of signals which should have operated to warn both drivers of the danger.

Two hundred yards before each signal light, there is an advance warning system, which activates both audible and visual warnings to a driver if the signal shows red or amber.

The passenger train, which is thought to have been travelling at a speed of about 40 mph, would have taken about 400 yds to stop with emergency braking.

It should, therefore, have had ample time to stop after the first of three warning signals before the point of impact, one and a half miles down the track. Experts were yesterday checking the passenger train driver's cab for possible faults. The Post Office said that rail services could be seriously delayed because of the crash.

Travel details, back page

# FRAMLINGTON

## MONTHLY INCOME FUND

A new way of investing for rising monthly income

**QUALIFYING BANKS**

Monthly income distributions from Framlington Monthly Income Fund are in every case transferred directly into your bank account. To qualify you must have a current account with one of the following banks:

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- Bank of Scotland
- Barclays Bank PLC
- Clydesdale Bank PLC
- Co-operative Bank p.l.c.
- Coutts & Co.
- Lloyds Bank PLC
- Midland Bank p.l.c.
- National Girobank
- National Westminster Bank PLC
- The Royal Bank of Scotland plc
- Trustee Savings Bank
- Williams & Glyn's Bank plc

If you do not have an account with any of these banks you may like to consider applying to open an account with National Girobank. Application forms are available at most Post Offices. Provided your application is accepted by National Girobank you can then apply for your units quoting your new account number.

**OUR RECORD**

Framlington has a reputation for good long-term investment performance. Over the ten years to 1 September, Framlington Income Trust was the best performing of the 46 income funds monitored by *Planned Savings*. With net income reinvested it turned £1,000 into £11,735. Out of all unit trusts it was fourth best performer. First was Framlington Capital Trust.

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**BALANCING YOUR INVESTMENT**

You may wish to combine investment in a National Savings Income Bond and units in Framlington Monthly Income Fund to give a balance between immediate income and future growth appropriate to your needs. With a current gross yield of 12.75% from National Savings Income Bonds and an estimated initial gross yield of 7.0% from Monthly Income Fund the immediate yield from different combinations is as follows:

National Savings Income Bond	Framlington Monthly Income Fund	Gross Yield (%)	Net Income Per Month From an Investment of £20,000 (basic rate taxpayer)
100%	0%	12.75%	£148.75
90%	10%	12.175%	£142.04
80%	20%	11.60%	£135.33
70%	30%	11.025%	£128.63
60%	40%	10.45%	£121.92
50%	50%	9.875%	£115.21
40%	60%	9.30%	£108.50
30%	70%	8.725%	£101.79
20%	80%	8.15%	£95.08
10%	90%	7.575%	£88.38
0%	100%	7.00%	£81.67

A high proportion in Monthly Income Fund will increase the prospects of growth of both income and capital in the future.

**THE FRAMLINGTON APPROACH**

We intend to invest primarily in ordinary shares both in Britain and overseas, seeking the highest possible yield consistent with our aim of achieving growth of both income and capital. Investors are reminded that the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up.

**LOW CHARGES**

The annual charge on Framlington Monthly Income Fund will be at the standard Framlington rate, still only 1/2% + VAT of the value of the fund. Most other income trusts have a charge of 1/2%. Some charge as much as 1%.

The trust deed for Framlington Monthly Income Fund does give us powers to increase the charge to a maximum of 1% if necessary, but we do not at present see any need for such an increase. The initial charge (included in the offer price) is 5%.

You do not have to give notice to cash in your units. When you sell units back to us, payment is normally made on the day we receive your renounced certificate.

**HOW TO INVEST**

For the initial offer, units in Framlington Monthly Income Fund are available at a fixed price of 50p each until 3 pm on Friday 26th October, 1984. The minimum initial investment is 4,000 units, which cost £2,000.

**INITIAL OFFER**

of units in Framlington Monthly Income Fund at 50p each until FRIDAY 26th OCTOBER 1984.

To: Framlington Unit Management Limited, 3 London Wall Buildings, London EC2M 5NQ

I/we wish to invest the sum of £ (minimum £2,000) in Framlington Monthly Income Fund and enclose a cheque payable to Framlington Unit Management Limited. I am/we are over 18.

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First name(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

If you hold a National Savings Income Bond, tick here ☐ Monthly distributions should be credited to the following bank account:

Bank Sorting Code \_\_\_\_\_ (Shown in top right hand corner of your cheque)

Bank \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Account Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Account Number \_\_\_\_\_

Signature(s) \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

(Just applicants should all sign and attach details separately)

TIM 13/10

### MONTHLY INCOME FUND



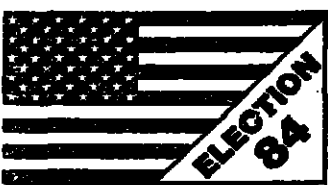
# Bush succeeds in damage control

From Nicholas Ashford, Philadelphia

The vice-president debate between Mr George Bush and Ms Geraldine Ferraro will probably not change the shape of the 1984 election, but it will have done much to enhance the reputations and political careers of the two participants.

By the time the 90-minute nationally televised debate ended on Thursday night, both could claim to have achieved their objectives.

Mr Bush's job was essentially one of damage control. He had to stop the erosion of support caused by President Reagan's disappointing performance in last Sunday's presidential debate.



Mr Bush has a reputation for being dull and uninspiring. On Thursday he was animated, occasionally amusing, and at times displayed the aggressiveness of a football cheerleader.

With the exception of one patronizing slip, he managed to avoid appearing condescending towards his female opponent.

Ms Ferraro, had to show a somewhat sceptical electorate she could hold her own against a man with massive national and international experience, and to allay fears that she was not fit for the job of Vice-President.

She is known for her abrasive, almost brassy speaking style, and her tendency to shoot from the hip during public discussion.

In the debate she came across as a calm, controlled, substantive politician who was hardly "bitchy", as one senior Bush aide had suggested.

Some of her supporters were disappointed she had not been more aggressive, trying too hard to muffle her natural sharpness, with the result that at times she

seemed reserved and sounded flat. They felt that if she has been tougher the debate could have been won rather than drawn, and the Democrats really needed a second debating victory to maintain the momentum created by Mr Walter Mondale last Sunday.

Ms Ferraro, a three-term Congresswoman from Queens, was at her best on domestic issues and vigorously challenged some of Mr Bush's assertions about economic recovery. She provoked applause when she declared: "I'll become a one woman truth squad, and I'll start tonight."

She was less comfortable with foreign affairs, and seemed to lose her way on arms control and the testing of anti-satellite weapons.

It was at this stage that Mr Bush managed to pull level. As a former head of the CIA, US representative at the United Nations and ambassador to China, his wealth of foreign policy experience came through in his replies.

Neither candidate committed a serious gaffe, and both appeared to have a greater mastery of detail than their superiors.

Both devoted much time to attacking the positions of the presidential candidates. Mr Bush portrayed Mr Mondale as the candidate of "gloom", contrasting the "malaise" of the Carter-Mondale Administration with the restoration of optimism and enthusiasm under President Reagan.

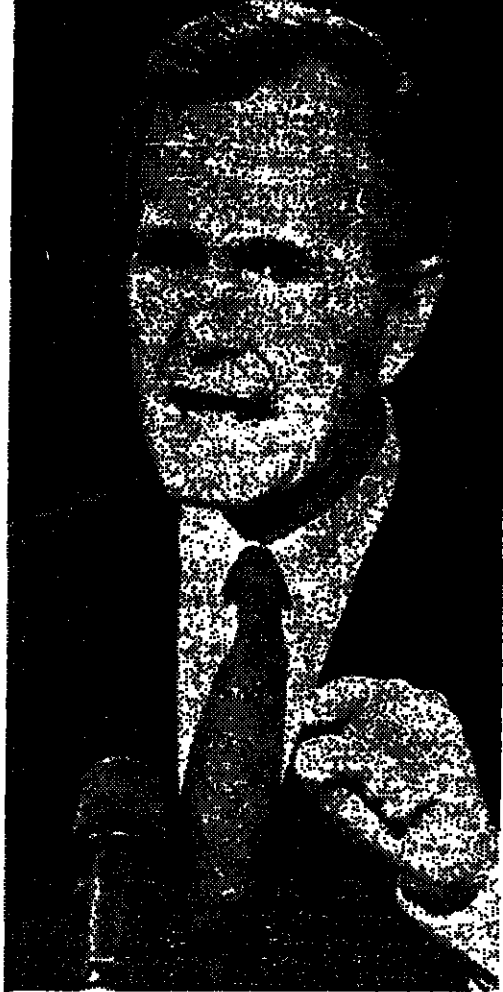
Referring to Mr Mondale, he said: "If somebody sees a silver lining, he finds a big black cloud out there. Whine on harvest moon."

Ms Ferraro focussed on the size of the budget deficit, the unfairness of the Reagan tax cuts, the Administration's neglect of civil rights and its "fudging" of the division between religion and politics.

"Things are not as great as the Administration wants us to believe in its television commercials," she said.

Both vigorously defended their own leaders' record, though Mr Bush was more effusive in his praise of Mr Reagan than Ms Ferraro of Mr Mondale.

The most dramatic moment occurred when Mr Bush sought to "help" Ms Ferraro distinguish between terrorist



Out of character: Mr Bush, surprisingly assertive in the vice-presidential debate, and Ms Ferraro, whose restraint upset some of her supporters.

bombing in Lebanon and the 1979 takeover of the US Embassy in Iran.

Ms Ferraro retorted angrily: "Let me just say that I almost resent, Vice-President Bush, your patronizing attitude that you have to teach me about foreign affairs."

She was equally dismissive with a questioner who asked if she believed she could step in as

Commander-in-Chief if necessary. "Are you saying that I would have to have fought in a war in order to love peace?"

It's just about as valid as saying that you'd have to be black in order to be terribly offended by racism."

This was one of her few veiled references to her gender. Mr Bush, wisely, did not gender at all - his or hers.

# Moscow accuses US of juggling missile numbers

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Moscow yesterday strongly denied American claims that Russia has increased the number of SS20s targeted on West Europe, and accused the United States of unleashing the "nuclear dogs" of war by deploying cruise and Pershing 2 missiles.

Mr Vladimir Lomeiko, the Foreign Ministry spokesman, attacked US Secretary of State George Shultz, the US Defence Secretary, for "playing an unfair game" with missile numbers to force America's West European allies to accept further deployments.

Mr Weinberger had said during a Nato nuclear planning group meeting at Stresa in Italy that satellite intelligence showed Soviet SS20 deployments had risen above the official Nato estimate of 378.

Nato had deployed 45 Pershing 2 missiles in West Germany and 64 cruise missiles in Britain and Italy, Mr Lomeiko said. The Soviet Union, by contrast, had "not increased the number of its rockets and is doing all it can to prevent a nuclear confrontation in Europe."

But Mr Lomeiko declined to give details of Soviet deployments of SS20s, saying he was not qualified to do so. Asked why he was able to quote precise figures for Nato but not give equivalent Russian figures, Mr Lomeiko insisted that Soviet missile levels had remained unchanged since December 1983.

At Stresa US officials had admitted this publicly while hinting behind the scenes that Soviet rockets had been increased and updated. "In fact, what they are talking about is an increase in missile sites, not missile numbers," Mr Lomeiko said.

Mr Lomeiko, who acts for Mr Andrei Gromyko and has come increasingly to represent the public face of Soviet policy, attacked anti-détente forces in the West, including US officials, for expatiating on peace while preparing for war.

This follows a week of harsh attacks on the Reagan Administration as a "Government of war," which suggest that there is to be no softening of anti-American rhetoric in the wake of Mr Gromyko's talks with Mr Reagan in Washington.

Mr Sergei Losev, a leading analyst, said in the journal *USA* that Mr Reagan had been

"forced to make demagogical statements in order to dupe voters and 'mask his arms build-up' with pseudo-peace rhetoric". Mr Reagan's goal remained the military subjugation of Russia, and through-out his first term of office he had "succeeded in reducing Soviet-American relations to zero."

Now that the elections are not far off, Washington wants talks for the sake of talks merely in order to attract votes.

Tass said that a White House report alleging a series of arms control violations by Russia released this week was a "fabrication and an election trick."

In *Izvestiya* Mr Valentin Falin, a former ambassador to Bonn and now a senior commentator, acknowledged that American military and civilian technology was advanced, but said the Reagan Administration was using this edge for warlike purposes.

● STRESA: Mr Weinberger, and the Dutch Defence Minister, Mr Jacob de Ruiter, differed publicly here yesterday over how many SS20s the Soviet Union has deployed (Reuter reports).

The Netherlands has made its acceptance of 48 cruise missiles on its soil conditional on an increase in Nato's official tally of the Soviet medium-range rockets by late next year from its present figure of 378.

Mr de Ruiter told Dutch reporters that Mr Weinberger had presented no evidence that there were more Soviet missiles on the ground.

# White baby killed in township rioting

Johannesburg (AP) - A three-week-old baby yesterday became the first white to die in rioting in South African townships that has killed at least 80 blacks in three months.

Police said about 20 black youths stoned a car driven by the baby's mother in Sebokeng township, south of Johannesburg, as the woman was driving two mounds home. A stone smashed a rear window and hit the baby on the head as he sat on the lap of the family maid, identified only as Anna.

The mother, Mrs K Gordon, of the neighbouring town of Walkerville, drove through the stone-throwers and to the local black hospital. Her child, whose name was not immediately known, was dead on arrival.

The maid suffered cuts on her face and Mrs Gordon's seven-year-old son Jamie was also hurt.

# Catcalls greet Mitterrand

Bayonne (AFP) - Catcalls as well as applause greeted President Mitterrand when he arrived here yesterday amid unprecedented security.

About 4,500 police were deployed to protect the President for his visit to a town where there have been attacks by militant Basque separatists and counter attacks by anti-separatist groups. A poor turnout by local people was attributed by officials to the high profile.

# Queen stays in Australian oath

Melbourne - The Government has been forced to scrap plans to drop reference to the Queen in both the oath and affirmation of allegiance for Australian citizenship ceremonies (Tony Duboudin writes).

When the Australian Citizenship Amendment Bill was debated by the Senate on Thursday the Democrats joined the Liberal-National Party Opposition against the proposed deletions. As a result the Government, which does not have a majority in the Senate, announced it would drop the provision.

# Kabul asked to free journalist

Paris (Reuters/AFP) - France demanded from the Afghan Chargé d'affaires the immediate release of M Jacques Abocher, a French television journalist due to be put on trial in Kabul after capture by Soviet troops.

Radio Kabul said he had admitted to a Soviet reporter entering the country illegally to contact rebel groups but denied being a spy.

# Villagers slain

Jerusalem (Reuters) - A member of the Israeli-backed "South Lebanon Army" was among five people shot dead by unknown assailants yesterday in an attack in the southern Lebanese village of Libaya, Israeli military sources said.

# Andorra row

Andorra La Vella (Reuters) - Two key ministers resigned in Andorra's second political crisis this year. They wanted to modernize the Pyrenean state, shake up its ruling class and introduce democracy.

# Entry doubts

Brussels - EEC countries are not sending sufficiently senior ministers to negotiate with Spain and Portugal about entry to the Community, according to Mr Peter Barry, the Irish Foreign Minister who is charged with organizing the meetings (Ian Murray writes). Both countries were wondering whether the Community really wanted them.

# Naples clean-up

Naples (Reuters) - Raffaele Cutolo, leader of Nuova Camorra, the Naples equivalent of the Mafia, has been sentenced to 10 years in jail. Eleven others were jailed for various terms, all like Cutolo, accused of membership of the Camorra, drug trafficking and extortion.



# Canada and US share court ruling

From Robert Schulz, Amsterdam

There were no outright winners at the International Court of Justice in The Hague yesterday when the court delivered its judgment on the dispute between Canada and the United States over their maritime boundary in the Gulf of Maine.

The United States claimed jurisdiction over the Georges Bank in its entirety saying that its rich fishing grounds had been exclusively worked by New England fishermen since the nineteenth century.

Canada claimed half of the 30,000 square nautical miles area (which also thought to be rich in natural gas and oil reserves), saying that parts of Nova Scotia were economically dependent on it.

The five-member panel of judges, which had been specially set up to hear the case in 1981, disregarded the claims of both countries. Part of the Georges Bank was left under Canadian jurisdiction, but the larger part was awarded to the United States, with a line drawn roughly through the middle of the area.

Excerpts from the judgment were read by Judge Roberto Ago of Italy, who presided over the special court.

The ruling is binding, as both Canada and the United States undertook to respect the court's jurisdiction.

Law Report, page 32

# Lomé countries angered by EEC aid offer

From Ian Murray, Brussels

The 64 developing countries which have a special relationship with the EEC through the Lomé Convention were furious yesterday over the level of aid being offered them by the Community.

Ministers representing the Lomé countries were in Brussels for what they hoped would be the final round of negotiations for a third convention, which is due to be signed in Lomé on December 7.

But the offer of aid of about £4,200m over the five-year period fell substantially below

what the developing countries have been seeking during the 14 months of negotiations. Yesterday in Brussels they were arguing that the whole delicate package of trade and aid agreements put together since the start of the negotiations could fall apart.

The Lomé countries were particularly concerned about attempts by the EEC to include a reference to human rights in the final convention, and they were resentful of moves to try to impose greater control on how the aid money was being spent.

# Press empire repressed

From Our Own Correspondent, Paris

M Robert Hersant, France's greatest press baron, will not be forced to dismantle his news empire, although it overshies the limit of a new law against press monopolies.

The Constitutional Council has ruled that the law, passed last month, may not be applied retroactively.

The law stipulate that no

one person or group may own daily newspapers whose sales exceed 15 per cent of their total national or provincial markets, or 10 per cent if they own both national and provincial papers.

M. Hersant owns three national papers representing 39 per cent of total national sales - including the leading right-wing daily *Le Figaro*

# Camp David hampers Cairo policy

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

Despite the renewed relationship between Egypt and Jordan, the Camp David peace treaty between Egypt and Israel still divides President Mubarak and King Hussein.

After three days of talks in Jordan, the King emerged far more critical of American foreign policy than President Mubarak, who is more reliant on United States financial aid and whose country is still locked into a treaty with Israel underwritten by Washington.

King Hussein, who wants Syria, the Soviet Union and other "interested" nations to take part in a Middle East peace conference, sees no reason for the United States to remain the only quarter connected with the peace process. "Since it has sided with Israel,"

The Egyptians, however, would welcome any new United States peace initiatives and - still suspicious of Soviet intentions in the Middle East - look askance at the idea of an international conference to solve the problems of the Palestinians.

King Hussein is also awaiting the outcome of the US elections to see if any worthwhile proposals emerge from Washington: in the King's eyes, these would have to entail some form of pressure on Israel to negotiate a form of semi-independence for the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

In conversation with the Egyptian journalists who accompanied President Mubarak to Jordan, King Hussein said he did not think the time had come for an Egyptian-Jordanian initiative.

The official Jordanian news agency has described the renewal of diplomatic relations between the two countries as "an historic event". Egypt appointed an ambassador to Jordan a few minutes after President Mubarak's return to Cairo.

# Shultz met by protests in Mexico

From Our Correspondent, Mexico City

Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, said after a two-hour meeting with President de la Madrid of Mexico that the Mexican leader agreed that the Contadora draft peace treaty for Central America had left some loopholes which needed to be covered.

Mr Shultz met Señor de la Madrid late on Thursday night amid a wave of protests against the US administration. Senior Mexican officials privately accused Washington of attempting to block or delay final approval of the Contadora document.

Instead of seeking a negotiated settlement, Mexican officials believe the United States wants to continue backing rebels fighting the Sandinista Government of Nicaragua.

The United States and four Central American countries recently challenged the document after Nicaragua had announced that it was accepting it without qualms.

This was a crucial meeting which should determine where the peace negotiations go from here, a Foreign Ministry official told *The Times*.

The Contadora draft sets limits on Central American armies, prohibits nations from aiding rebel groups fighting in neighbouring countries and commits governments to get rid of foreign military advisers.

While the Mexican official said the Contadora draft was a "complete document that efficiently addresses the problems of Central America", Mr Shultz said methods had to be defined on how to verify whether the countries complied or not with the rules

# Salvador encounter raises peace hopes

From John Carillo, La Palma, El Salvador

Both guerrillas and army troops in El Salvador's countryside have this week been reflecting President Duarte's obvious feeling of excitement at the prospect of the next Monday's historic meeting between Government and rebel leaders.

A guerrilla commander near the town of La Palma, where the peace talks are to take place, said there was nothing he would like more than to lay down his arms and achieve peace once and for all, ending a civil war which has lasted five years and claimed about 50,000 lives.

Captain Ernesto Turcios is the Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front commander for all of Chalatenango province, where La Palma is situated. He said that he and his fighters - the most successful in battle this year of all the guerrilla groups in El Salvador - wanted to avoid the spilling of any more Salvadoran blood.

Colonel Sigifredo Ochoa, a hardline anti-communist who is the Army's commander for Chalatenango, echoed his antagonist's sentiments. In a conversation in a small town 20

miles south of La Palma, he said Salvadorans were tired of war and suffering and he was happy for the Government "to extend a hand to our brothers in arms".

Contradicting the firmly held conviction among many that it is not President Duarte but the army which holds true political power in El Salvador, Colonel Ochoa was eager to emphasize that things had changed in his country.

He said the Army was no longer "judge and executioner", that human rights violations could not remain unpunished by the law, and that the military were now loyal and subordinate to the elected Government.

Captain Turcios, speaking at a roadside in the spectacular mountain setting of northern Chalatenango, said he would not allow President Duarte to send his security men into La Palma, a town his guerrillas have controlled for most of the past 18 months and do now. But he gave his word that the lives and safety of Señor Duarte and those with him would be guaranteed on Monday.

# Shuttle ready for return

From Moksini Ali, Washington

Space shuttle Challenger's crew prepared yesterday for its scheduled return to Earth today.

Miss Kathryn Sullivan and Lieutenant-Commander David Lee Smith floated in space for more than three hours on Thursday, working in Challenger's open cargo bay. They tested equipment and procedures which future shuttle crews will use to refuel orbiting satellites. They also had no trouble in locking a disabled

radio dish antenna into its proper position.

The crew of five men and two women yesterday were also taking more pictures of the Earth's surface and weather as they tested the ship's manoeuvring systems and packed equipment in preparation for today's landing. Weather permitting, it will land at Kennedy Space Centre, Florida, at about 17.30 BST.

# Chess draw agreed after 21 moves

Moscow (AFP/Reuters) - Defending champion Anatoly Karpov and Gary Kasparov, the challenger, drew their twelfth game in the world chess championship here.

Karpov, who leads 4-0 and needs to win only two more games to keep his title, accepted Kasparov's offer of a draw after 21 moves. Kasparov was playing with the white pieces.

For the first time in the match, Karpov chose to defend the Queen's Gambit Declined. But it came as no surprise as this defence has been a reliable one to the champion throughout his career to date.

One new development was the absence of Kasparov's mother Klara, who is the unofficial head of his delegation and an intense spectator

**TWELFTH GAME**  
White: Karpov, Black: Kasparov

1 P-Q4 P-Q4 2 P-Q4 P-Q4  
3 N-K3 P-Q4 4 N-K3 P-Q4  
5 P-Q2 P-Q4 6 P-Q4 P-Q4  
7 N-K1 P-Q4 8 P-Q4 P-Q4  
9 N-K1 P-Q4 10 P-Q4 P-Q4  
11 P-Q4 P-Q4 12 P-Q4 P-Q4  
13 P-Q4 P-Q4 14 P-Q4 P-Q4  
15 P-Q4 P-Q4 16 P-Q4 P-Q4  
17 P-Q4 P-Q4 18 P-Q4 P-Q4  
19 P-Q4 P-Q4 20 P-Q4 P-Q4  
21 P-Q4 P-Q4

Harry Golombek, page 16

# Embattled Zanu looking for a facelift

From Jon Raath, Harare

The congress of Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zimbabwe African People's Union (Zapu) meets this weekend with its leadership much diminished since it was elected in 1975.

The central committee's ranks have been depleted by political defections, departures to the business sector and death, the latest to die being Zanu's Vice-President, Mr Josiah Chinamano. Although Mr Chinamano, a member of the Shona tribe, achieved cross-party respect and was honoured with burial in Heroes' Acre, west of Harare, in recognition of his part in the independence struggle, two of Zanu's most important members are in detention. Mr Dumiso Dabengwa, the driving force behind Zanu's war effort before

Moyo, the party's national organising secretary.

A newspaper interview published last Sunday Mr Nkomo said the congress delegates would be urged to elect new officials. But he warned them that it was vital for the party to retain "a certain number" of veterans.

Although in the interview Mr Nkomo criticised the Government's management of the economy and the socialist policies of the ruling Zimbabwe African National Union (Patriotic Front) policy issues are unlikely to be dominant features at the congress.

Like Zanu (PF), Zapu's support is undeniably tribal - it is backed by most of the Ndebele-speaking people of Matabeleland who form 11 per cent of the country's 7.5 million population.

With guerrilla-inspired violence, the party's national organising secretary.

Mr Nkomo, Party has lost many of its leaders.

ence in Matabeleland, the Government's heavy-handed reaction of being disavowed by what many Ndebeles refer to as "the Shona government" of Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime

Minister, Zanu is more openly taking the role of a party representing an oppressed minority.

The party has suffered lately on its home ground from aggressive campaigns for support by Zanu (PF). The Zanu (PF) card is no longer a rare sight in rural Matabeleland.

In municipal elections in Bulawayo last weekend, Zanu triumphed, but the results showed a distinct drift to Zanu.

Other than replenishing the central committee - and the larger national assembly, the aim of the congress, observers believe, will be a noisy and prolonged assertion of the party's existence as a force to be reckoned with.

Elections are due next February and the image of a strong and revitalised party is essential equipment for electioneering.

# Pope's faith campaign

President Salvador Jorge Blanco kneeling to welcome the Pope as he began a 24-hour visit to the Dominican Republic. Speaking at a Mass yesterday in Santo Domingo's Olympic stadium marking the start of celebrations of the 500th anniversary of Columbus's voyage to the Americas, the Pope called for a "new evangelism" in Latin America and warned the region against leftist doctrines on one hand and neo-colonialism and monetary egotism on the other (AFP reports).

He exhorted Latin American Catholics to undertake a "great campaign of faith" to finish the missionary work begun five centuries ago.

The Pope spoke against those who weakened the fibre of the church "by giving an ideological tint to the faith, or who claimed to be building a 'people's church' which is not that of Christ", a reference to the controversial liberation theology advocated by several priests in the area. He condemned those who scorn political solutions in favour of violence or "ideological oppression".

He exhorted Latin American



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Speaking at a Mass yesterday in Santo Domingo's Olympic stadium marking the start of celebrations of the 500th anniversary of Columbus's voyage to the Americas, the Pope called for a "new evangelism" in Latin America and warned the region against leftist doctrines on one hand and neo-colonialism and monetary egotism on the other (AFP reports).

He exhorted Latin American Catholics to undertake a "great campaign of faith" to finish the missionary work begun five centuries ago.

The Pope spoke against those who weakened the fibre of the church "by giving an ideological tint to the faith, or who claimed to be building a 'people's church' which is not that of Christ", a reference to the controversial liberation theology advocated by several priests in the area. He condemned those who scorn political solutions in favour of violence or "ideological oppression".

He exhorted Latin American



## THE ARTS

## Concerts

## In the toyshop

London Sinfonietta/  
Carewe

Queen Elizabeth Hall

While preparations for the Oliver Knussen double bill at Glyndebourne have reached a critical stage - rumours that the composer has been locked in an attic room to complete his second opera are without foundation - the London Sinfonietta offered some bright and curious things from the same toyshop on Thursday night.

First there were *Hums and Bums* of *Winnie-the-Pooh*, beautifully drawn for vertiginous soprano and a mixed instrumental quintet. Like Ravel's *Mother Goose*, this is children's music for grown-ups, and it includes some equally delectable moments of sophisticated naivety: a contrabass clarinet growling as a heffalump, and frightening Piglet into little piping shrieks, or a spectacularly silly tumble for Pooh through the whole available register, or some sky-blue cloud music of drifting chords. I liked the vocal contri-

butions rather less, not because of any deficiency in Elisabeth Harrison's performance but simply because one enters a negative kind of absurdity when a highly-trained singer sends her voice ricocheting through tortuous musical lines in pursuit of verses by A. A. Milne.

The cloud music, though, stood up well to a second hearing as the centrepiece of the Three Little Fantasies for wind quintet. And it was good, too, to have a second chance, after a much longer interval, of hearing *Ocean de terre*. Within the context of Knussen's output this is a work of symphonic scope (it plays for 12 minutes), and symphonic it seemed in the purposeful movement and cumulative weight of the Sinfonietta's performance under John Carewe.

Teresa Cahill was the soloist here and also in Dallapiccola's triptych of Greek lyrics set in Quasimodo's translations. The choice of Dallapiccola, another master of pristine clarity, to pair with Knussen was apt, and Miss Cahill's warm, lively singing brought out the refreshing, innocent eroticism he saw in the antique.

Paul Griffiths

Philharmonia/  
Salonen

Festival Hall

Essa-Peska Salonen is a Philharmonia find, and a rather considerable one. He first appeared with them just a year ago, as a last-minute replacement conducting Mahler's Third Symphony, and the orchestra was quick to snap up an agreement with him to appear exclusively with them in this country - which, as he has already been to the Berlin Philharmonic, Los Angeles, and the Vienna Symphony, cannot be a bad thing.

He is only 26, but his platform manner commands immediate attention: authoritative but expressive, with firm, rounded gestures that at times recall Muti's. He seems to encourage the Philharmonia's natural warmth, and that was a result which brought both positive and negative results on Thursday night. In Nielsen's *Overture Helios* it was unreservedly positive, and the blazing sonorities and pulsing, ever-moving melodies were well caught.

Nicholas Kenyon



~~~~~ This year ~~~~~  
hear the glad tidings  
where Christmas began.

Though people all over the world celebrate Christ's birth, it's here at Bethlehem, high in the Judean hills, that Christmas began.

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## Dance

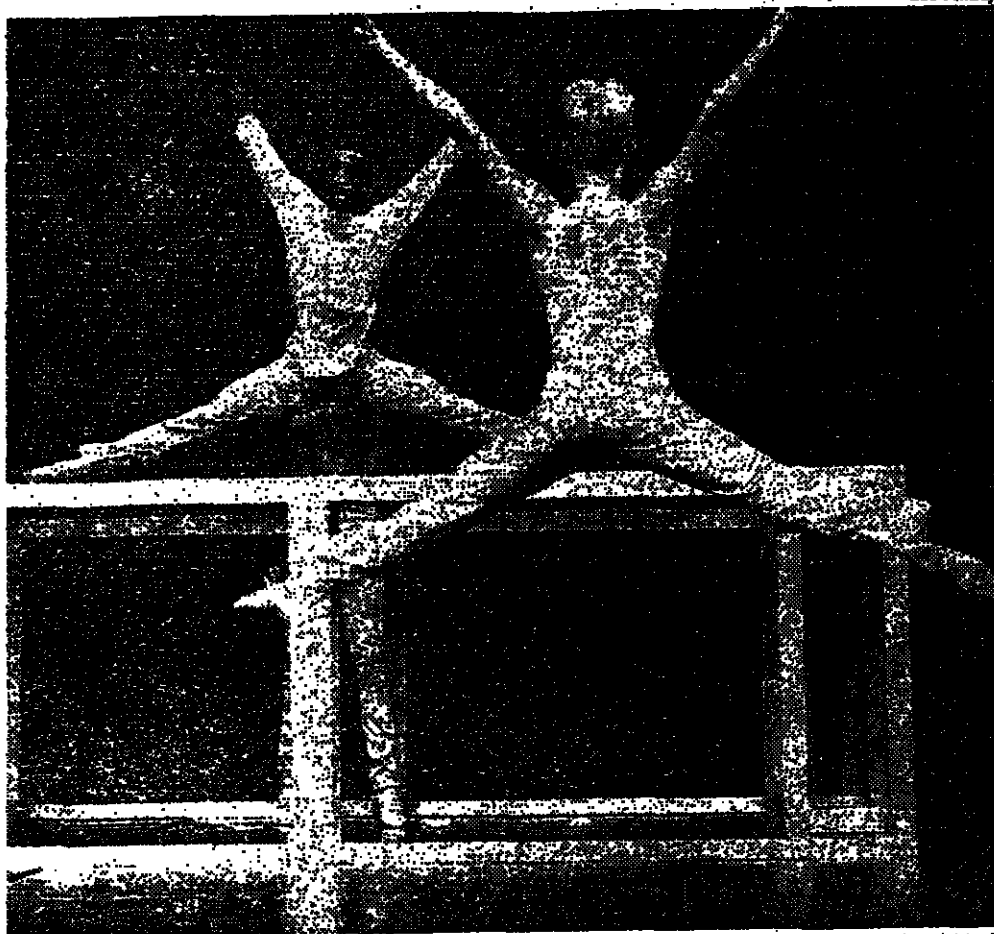
A step  
in the  
wrong  
directionFreedom of  
Information  
Sadler's Wells

Bill T. Jones and Arnie Zane have come a long way since the duet programme that introduced them to London in the 1981 Dance Umbrella season, and it seems to me to have taken them in the wrong direction. Their earlier work had a warmth, daring and energy that have disappeared from their 1984 group creation, *Freedom of Information*, which is at Sadler's Wells until tonight.

True, the pace accelerates in the final section, but even there the movement is to a large extent a kind of semaphoring, with some rushing around but very little contact between the dancers. Zane stays on the sidelines for much of that sequence, and looks generally as if not in condition for the wild, rhythmic and quick, acrobatic partnering.

He also suffers from the fact that this auditorium, much larger than the ICA or Riverside where they played before, compels him to a declamatory manner in two spoken passages. It is far less effective than the throwaway conversational style in which they used to speak while dancing. Besides, the laboured, self-consciously clever texts by Jones lacks the flip humour and crazy relevance of earlier work.

In short, Jones and Zane have gone arty and pretentious, at the expense of kinetic



Arty pretensions: Janet Lilly (front) with Bill T. Jones

originality and flair. Their new piece - does not make the relevance of its fine-sounding title readily apparent. Perhaps it is about that old cliché, non-communication. The middle section (out of three) takes place in, around or on the top ledge of a giant metal playpen. Zane several times engages in a stylized ritual of perfunctory seduction with one or another woman, a look of deep disgust on his face.

Much of the action is confined to the hands and arms, and a lot of time is spent striking poses - sometimes strikingly heroic, often in the distorted shapes invented by Pilobolus, another company that put ingenuity before im-

petus in its work. The new dancers with Jones and Zane, although proficient, have bodies and movement qualities that emphasize gymnastic abruptness rather than fluency.

The lighting effects are often very clever, although sometimes distracting, in their use of quickly shifting patterns. David Cunningham's score, however, with its insistent simple rhythms and smug voice-over giving repeated instructions to the (recorded) players seems no great help. Presumably the familiar Chopin piano tune played from time to time is meant to grow tiresome through over-repetition.

Some boogie-woogie towards

the end of section two and the speed of the finale stirred up enthusiasm from the first-night audience, but the general effect is tepid and empty, creating a sense of tedium even though it lasts, with an intermission, less than 90 minutes.

Some news: Natalia Makarova has signed to dance with Festival Ballet as an associate artist. Her first appearances will be at the Birmingham Hippodrome on December 10 and 12 as Tatiana in *Oncin*, a role she will repeat at the Coliseum next May. In October 1985 Festival Ballet will present her production of the Kingdom of Shades scene from *La Bayadère*.

John Percival

## Television

## Warm-up bout for the big fight

Next Friday London Weekend will hold the ring for a specially staged fight between Mr Patrick Jenkin and Mr Ken Livingstone, respectively for and against the abolition of the GLC. Last night's edition of Gavin Weightman's *The Making of Modern London* (ITV) offered a historical warm-up bout for both the GLC battle and the parallel confrontation over the rate-capping law.

Did you know that in 1921 many councillors for the impoverished borough of Poplar were imprisoned for refusing to levy rates which they considered unfairly high? That ten women arrested during demon-

strations supporting them were escorted to Holloway by 10,000 other supporters? And that in forcing the London County Council to re-rate their borough, the councillors won?

The terms in which survivors described the atmosphere struck an unsettlingly familiar note. "It was a time of wonderful enthusiasm, a sort of revivalist feeling," said a woman who had been a mere slip of a girl at the time. "We didn't understand exactly what they were doing, but we knew it was something wonderful." Yesterday's *Islington Gazette* reported its borough leader as saying that the Government would have to

send in the Army if it meant to enforce its rate-capping law. The gratuitousness of the present confrontation may set it apart from that earlier one, but the surface parallels are striking.

The kernel of last night's programme, as with the others in this fascinating series, consisted of archive film on this occasion evoking the atmosphere of an extraordinary little welfare state in Bermondsey 20 years before the national one came into being. Children stood in pens wearing goggles under the artificial sunlight which would help preserve them from TB and rickets; others were seen sitting naked in rows on Swiss

mountain tops, sent into purer air with the aid of public funds; others were seen lying in rows on their stretchers, exercising their stricken limbs in regimental order. (One may laugh at that regimentation now, but it is still there today, in its stealthier form.)

There were other, more memorable things: a cart piled high with toddlers from Poplar workhouse, nodding in their immaculate white bonnets; and a powerful-looking grand-mother recalling the day she prostituted herself - "and he was ever so nice" - to buy food for her son.

Michael Church

## Radio

"We are not going to get agreement here tonight, ladies and gentlemen." With these words on what for listeners was in fact a Sunday morning Peter Oppenheimer attempted to subdue burgeoning hubbub and bring to an end the first edition of Radio 4's new series, *Poles Apart* (producers, Lyn Webster and Elizabeth Carney). He did not quite succeed and, as one inflamed contributor declined to shut-up was reduced to tapping the desk and insisting: "All right! Come on! Eloise, cool it! What brought him to this pass?"

On this occasion it was a debate on multicultural education in which Ray Honeyford, the Bradford headmaster who has been so rash as to question its premises and practice, was brought face to face with his critics. A week later, last Sunday, Mr Oppenheimer presided while Teresa Gorman, Conservative champion of free enterprise, defended herself before a panel of women trades unionists. This time he was not driven to such lengths to maintain order, but he could just as well have ended with the self-same words: "We are not going to get agreement tonight".

No indeed: not any other time of any other day, for *Poles Apart*, you see, is dedicated to and only capable of achieving more or less intractable disagreement and opposition. Although in the first programme Mr Honeyford astonishingly kept his cool, that was true of very few of his assailants. Before the encounter was over, the emotional temperature had reached boiling point, wild assertions flew like leaves in a gale, no one allowed a viewpoint, other than his or her own, nothing was changed except undoubtedly for the worse.

The second programme was less heated, but even at a lower temperature and level of vituperative energy, the same observations applied. And of course, we the listeners, learned almost nothing about the matters at issue.

If *Poles Apart* then is a kind of broadcasting which we need like a hole in the head, it's by no means the only one. In my opinion, Raymond Briggs's *When the Wind Blows* (Radio 4, Oct 6; director, John Tydenman) has claims to be another. First broadcast and repeated in February 1983 (when I reviewed it), it received a third hearing last Saturday.

In case you never heard, or - less likely - have forgotten it, the play tells of the fate of two real dumb-bells, Jim and Hilda Bloggs, under nuclear attack and their pathetic extinction. Of course, from one point of view, we are all dumb-bells under the bomb. But there are other messages which *When the Wind Blows* conveys and which it shares with other more famous tellers of the same tale: *The War Game*, *The Day After*, *Threads*.

All of them, in my view, have helped to strengthen the impression that nuclear war is inevitable. Nobody, however, knows that. They have all forwarded the assumption that it will be total, though nobody can be sure of that either. They have all implied very strongly that nothing can be done to mitigate the effects of an attack. Finally they all seem to have been made to frighten us a great deal. Too much fear only adds to our sense of helplessness and may, by a process I sense, but cannot explain, actually make the outcome that we fear more likely rather than less. Surely in areas like this, like those in which *Poles Apart* is operating, radio should be promoting informed discussion, not pouring petrol on a blaze.

David Wade

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## Opera

## Full value

Cosi fan tutte  
Glyndebourne

No one this year on Glyndebourne's tour route needs fear that, away from the greenward and the hampers, they are receiving second-hand or second-rate goods. Indeed, it would be difficult to imagine a more thoroughly satisfying staging of Peter Hall's *Così* than that devised by Lucy Bailey for the young touring company, and conducted with brightness and breadth by Jane Glover.

Care has clearly been lavished on every detail: the cast is well-chosen, and already strongly integrated. Fiordiligi (Eiddwen Harrihy) and Dorabella (Louise Winter) bounce ideas and emotions off each other with a sympathy which provides superb impetus in recitative and duet. Individually, Ms Winter's voice is the more resonant and colourfully responsive; Ms Harrihy, whose top register sounds dry and pushed to its limit (a cold, evening's focus for sheer Mozartian style. The two men, Glenn Winslade's Ferrando and Peter Coleman-Wright's Guglielmo as yet come over less strongly, though they each make

a vivid vocal contribution. Lesley Garrett's Despina, ripe and succulent, finds any number of shades of the sardonic and capricious in her every initiative and response. And Roger Bryson's Don Alfonso is the hero of the evening, a mobile slit of a mouth and a raw-edged elegance express a cunning paradox of mischief and resignation, sadism and wit, humanity. His slowly changing visage during Ferrando's "Un' aura amorosa" provides perceptive subtext to the role and, indeed, to the entire work.

The production's excellence almost distracts attention away from its otherwise most newsworthy element: Glyndebourne's pioneering use in this country of "superlites", an abbreviated translation projected high up just below the proscenium. Have grave doubts about the effect of their regular use on opera's symbiotic relationship of word and music. This is not the place to debate the issue: suffice to say that, in their positioning, typeface, timing, and verbal substance, Glyndebourne's are both efficient and discreet. Visit *Women are like that* and see for yourself.

Hilary Finch

## Missing the butterfly

Manon  
Coliseum

Massenet's *Manon* is a tricky butterfly to trap on the wing. When his production was fresh five years ago John Copley came close to catching it, abetted by the evocative sets of Henry Bardon (much influenced by eighteenth century French painting) and the performances of Valerie Masterson and John Brecknock. Now, with the Bardon decorations starting to look drab and Masterson and Brecknock no longer on hand, the present revival misses the butterfly by several yards.

Just as with Covent Garden's *Don Pasquale*, much of the problem stems from the pit. Henry Lewis too often clambers over the score with hotheaded boots instead of treading it in dancing pumps. The orchestra is encouraged to sound as though it is playing Giordano not Massenet. The fourth act goes with panache but otherwise, even making allowances for the orchestral disputes that have plagued the house these last few days, this is a thoroughly undistinguished debut with the ENO.

Much more promise emerges from the other newcomers, the young Canadian soprano, Frances Ginzer, in the title role. Miss Ginzer rightly determines

to show the changing faces of Manon from the girl emerging from her shell, through the favourite of the Cours-la-Reine to the prisoner racked with illness. She shows her best form in the middle act's gavotte, displaying a voice with a full and brilliant top - the bottom sounds less secure. The performance will grow when she sheds more of her inhibitions. Miss Ginzer is only 28 and we will be hearing more of her.

Anthony Rolfe Johnson, by contrast, rarely suggests he is a Des Grieux. The diction may be clean - too clean for Edmund Tracey's indifferent translation - but the head tones for the two arias are not there; the dogged style of acting conveys neither the infatuated boy of Act I nor the pretty young Abbé of St. Sulpice who has the hearts of his parishioners fluttering with more than religious emotion. Those who fitted earlier into the production, among them Alan Copley's translucent Lescaut and Richard Van Allan's rueful Comte Des Grieux, are much happier.

Act I is still chepped off short with the elopement of the lovers, which leaves part of the plot unexplained, and the evening's star which cheers Manon's last moments is no where to be seen.

John Higgins

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## SPORTING DIARY

Simon Barnes

### Rules of engagement

Liverpool FC are keeping cool in the face of hostilities from Argentine politicians. In December, the World Club final matches Liverpool against the Argentine side Independiente and this is too good a chance for a politician to miss. A couple of Argentine MPs have suggested that the Independiente players should wear badges on their shirts bearing a map of an island group in the South Atlantic, along with the slogan: "The Malvinas are Argentinian". Liverpool's chief executive, Peter Robinson, would only remark: "Under the rules of the competition, no badges or insignia can be worn - we can't even wear our sponsors' logo." He found an ally in Independiente player Claudio Marangoni, who used to play for Sunderland. "We are all convinced the Malvinas are ours," said Marangoni, "but this would be a cheap way of showing it. Sport is supposed to bring people together, not divide them."

### Early lead

Cambridge will start the 1985 Boat Race as favourites to end Oxford's nine-year run of victories, according to experienced Cam-leis watchers. Desperate to stop Oxford from scoring a record tenth successive win, Cambridge have taken on a tough-guy coach, Neil Campbell, a garage proprietor from Ontario. Light and dark blues row against each other in Bordeaux this weekend, but the crew members will be of an older vintage than those who take to the boats at 4.10 on April 5 next spring.

Stan Bowles, reckoned to be one of the most skilful footballers to have played for England in recent years, has been playing for the Islamic League side Epping this season. Some might see this as something of a come-down. But don't trouble to go to see him in action today. He's been dropped.

### Bad start

Irish jockey Gerry Newman, having his first season in England, is not wholly convinced that our police men are wonderful. He parked his car, with Irish registration plates, outside Towcester police station and went off to ride at Towcester races. When he returned his car was gone. The police, worried that it might contain a bomb, made a forcible entry "with the aid of an explosive device", in the words of a police spokesman. Newman was barely able to drive it away.

### Long legs

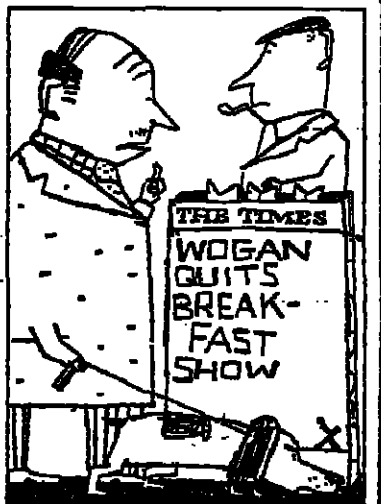
The cricketing high spot of the season was unquestionably the match between Launceston and Old Suttonians at Plymouth in which camels stopped play. "They just galloped across the outfield, as camels will," said Launceston captain Trevor Dingle in a delayed despatch from the West Country. "Fortunately they didn't trample the wicket, but they chap at fine leg got surrounded. He managed to retreat to leg slip." The camels not only stopped play four times, they also inspired Old Suttonians, who retrieved the match from a hopeless position. They were eventually retrieved by the local circus, from which they had escaped.

Sponsorship has given rise to some bizarrely titled sporting events, but you will have to go a long way to improve on the event at Wembley Conference Centre this afternoon: the Silent Night Bede Rhythmic Gymnastics International. Rhythmic gymnastics, don't forget, is an Olympic sport these days.

### Hall of fame

Vincent's, the elite Oxford sporting club whose past members include one king, two prime ministers, two Japanese crown princes and a Nawab, is determined to instigate rancour and controversy. It has decided to prepare a gallery of honour, with pictures of the 20 finest sportsmen to have been Olympic gold medal winners, the most recent of whom is David Hemery, the first six foot high jumper, the Hon Marshall Brooks, who did it with a cat jump in 1876, basketball player who was the first sportsman to appear on the cover of *Time* magazine, and C. B. Fry, who was good at everything: as a sideline he equalled the world long jump record at the university sports in 1893 (23ft 6in), and finished with a double first to boot. If former members can spare the time from arguing for their own favourites, they can send their nominations for this roll of honour to the club.

BARRY FANTONI



"The end of the world must be nearer than I thought"

Thursday having been reached, the clock having passed eight in the evening, it was time once more for all of whose business in Brighton was politics, whether practitioner or observer, to face the joys and rigours of a Conservative conference's final night of socializing.

The day's writing done, off then to the beloved Grand: the superb wedding cake of a hotel, on the seafront. This is the building which for years has divided with the Blackpool Imperial all the folklore and intrigue of the British party conference. Here is the place to see and be seen: for journalists to demonstrate their acquaintance with rulers, and rulers, more selectively, to demonstrate their with journalists. All the waving, nodding, hullo-ing and bantering swirls amid a throng of the constituency humble, of unknown backbenchers, PR men, pretty and treacherous girls from gossip columns out to lure the mighty into indiscretion.

Treading warily through the crowd, eyes ever watchful for bores, I felt a shove at the shoulder and turned to find with delight that the shover was Norman Tebbit. It so happened that I had just finished writing about his success on the platform that day. Bantering ensued. He mocked me from out of a ring of what looked like admirers from the constituencies. Perhaps his wife was at his side. I cannot remember. What he said I soon forgot. I was not to know that the outside world would want to learn of his every word and act this evening.

I bantered back something suitably fatuous about his speech having been deplorably elevated in tone and about how he might turn out to have been a wet all along, he threw back his head with a scoff and wished me a convivial night out. He knew he had enjoyed a deserved success that day. At ease among his admirers, glass in hand, he was enjoying what, for any politician of his ambition, was a rare moment of serenity before further struggle.

Off then to something called the Starlight Room of the rather less-than-beautiful Metropole next door. At the table in front of us, Mr Edward du Sane was giving a dinner party which included Sir Robin Day and Mr John Wakeham, the Chief Whip, and his wife Roberta, she in the last hours of her life, he within hours of his ordeal under the rubble. At the table behind us, presided Mr John Gummer, chairman of the Conservative Party, and his wife Penelope. The various gatherings merged as they got up to leave.

On through the crowd. The Tebbit circle disappeared behind me. Soon we were all plunged into

## The carefree countdown to death at the Grand

by Frank Johnson

the nightly conference ritual of the rendezvous for dinner.

There was much jostling. A slender young woman called Alison Ward from the Gummer's table came over to say that what we all had to decide was whether to go to the conference ball or to drink champagne with Lord McAlpine, treasurer of the Conservative Party: a host of fabled generosity whose suite in the Grand was a few windows away from where the bomb was to do its work.

We all agreed that politics was full of these terrible dilemmas. Miss Ward had been one of Mrs Thatcher's secretaries. Since the general election she had had a job which placed her still more at the centre of things: special assistant to Mr Wakeham. We agreed, that after the punishing course that was the Young Conservatives' Ball the night before, Lord McAlpine's hospitality was irresistible.

Back to the Grand. Lord McAlpine dispensed champagne. Mr Denis Thatcher arrived in evening dress. Just before the Conference Ball with the PM, he explained. Very noisy band, difficult to dance. PM back working on her speech. It was now well past midnight.

Mr Gordon Reece, special adviser to the Prime Minister, a hugely genial man quoted with working many wonders on her mastery of television, reported that work on the speech was still going on.

Mr Wakeham was there. So too were various magnificos from the mysterious National Union of Conservative Associations. Mr Thatcher, in expansive mood, delivered strong views on the television licence. Eventually, it was time to return to Wheeler Hotel on the seafront, a few hundred yards from the Grand, and sleep the sleep of the well victualled.

A friend and I came upon Sir Anthony Berry, MP for Southgate, returning his two small dogs from a walk, and rejoining his wife in their room off the Grand's third-floor landing. "We must have lunch soon," he said. His wife was to survive: he was not.

After some indeterminate period of slumber, the telephone rang. The woman at the switchboard said I might like to know that a bomb had just gone off in the Grand. I had heard nothing. Was it serious? Surely not. I dozed for five minutes. Sirens sounded outside. I pulled on some clothes and went downstairs where a youth was sobbing hysterically face down on the reception counter, repeating that it was terrible.

My friend Alan Watkins, of *The Observer*, and I reached the back door of the Grand at the precise moment at which a black Jaguar swept out containing the Prime Minister, it was 3.21 am.

Mr Peter Morrison, Under-Secretary of Employment, suddenly appeared on the pavement in his shirt-sleeves. He had been fast asleep, he said, after working on his boxes "like a good boy". Then the bells went off. Bloody Young Conservatives playing a boring prank, he had assumed. Then there were people banging on his door and telling him to come out, and here he was. Must have been a fire. "Did you hear the bomb?" I asked him. "What bomb?"

"I think, dear boy, that I know more about this crisis than you do," I remember telling him. He expressed appropriate astonishment at news of a bomb.

Round to the front of the hotel, or as near to it as we could get, which was behind police cordons 30 yards away. Lord Gwinn could be seen bringing deck chairs up from the beach into which he assisted various, extremely calm Conserva-

tive ladies. Sir Keith Joseph was sighted wearing an immaculately tied dressing gown from which protruded rather chic, cream pyjama legs - the whole effect resembling Sir Noel Coward at his most characteristic.

Sir Keith sat on an upturned red despatch box on the promenade. Similarly seated, nearby, was the Solicitor-General, Sir Patrick Mayhew, fully suited. A bright moon hung in a dark blue sky on a slight exceptionally warm for the time of year. A beautiful light was thus cast over the terrifying scene of a tall stretch of the Grand's facade collapsed like Roman Point.

It was hours before we learned how many people had been injured or how serious it all was. But many good friends could be seen safe on the promenade in divers forms of nightwear. Despite the terrible look of the Grand, a lot of us wanted to assume the best. We did not know that, during all these hours, firesmen were working to free Mr Tebbit and Mr Wakeham and that Mrs Wakeham was dying. The neighbouring Metropole took in the refugees. A Tory lady could be heard giving some magnificent advice to another: "We'll ring up the managing director of Marks and Spencer, get him to open early so we can all get kitted up properly for the conference." And, indeed, at day-break, the incomparable Lord McAlpine had arranged just that.

It was safe, though forced to flee the hotel without his Garrick Club tie which, for some reason, he regards as his only correct neckwear. He insisted on borrowing a journalist's Garrick Club tie for the remainder of the day. Sir Robin Day had been forced to abandon in the Grand all his clothes, his spectacles and all supplies of bow ties. What the nation would want to know, I remember musing, was (1) whether he was safe and (2) what he wore in bed. The answer to the first was, yes, and to the second, paisley pyjamas under a sky blue dressing gown with dark stripes.

At 6.30 the throng gathered around the Metropole's television sets. News had BBC breakfast television had such an audience. On the screen came horrifying images accompanied by a superbly lucid report by a BBC political reporter, John Harrison, in a firm voice free from hysteria which revealed to most of us the horror of the event for the first time.

With the dawn came a realization of the awesome nature of the crime. Attempts had been made to murder the rulers of a free people. We had all been close to a great and terrible thing.

Roy Strong

## Up with Portcullis and Co

A friend presented us with a wedding gift: a seventeenth century paper cut picture of William Camden, antiquarian and Clarenceux, King of Arms. "The last good herald," we were told. Looking around the hall of the College of Arms at the dinner to commemorate their 500th anniversary I felt this pronouncement a little unjust. From the walls peered down at us from canvas and panel the faces of generations of heralds from Tudor times to the present, while around the table our hosts were identifiable by the enamelled medallion of the royal arms they wore.

One of the heralds extraordinary opposite me explained that there was at present no room for any more of them as they had run out of heralds. I had always wondered about these marvellous garments ever since first encountering them in Tiel's illustrations to Lewis Carroll. Apparently they cost no less than £20,000 each to make, and heralds on state occasions are laced into them. This in itself is interesting because it preserves a medieval way of fastening clothes, universal before the advent of the button let alone the zip fastener. Stiff with gold embroidery, they must virtually stand up on their own and their weight must be considerable.

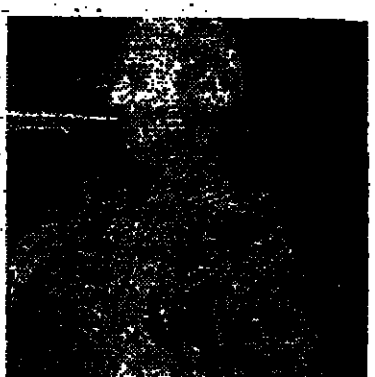
The very names of the heralds and pursuivants have, always mesmerized me: Carter, Clarenceux, Portcullis, Richmond, Bluenant, Rouge Croix, Norroy and Ulster. Add to them those who act as extraordinary bearers of titles pertaining to the Earl Marshal: Norfolk, Arundel and Maltravers.

It is almost 30 years since I had my first contact with what was then a mysterious institution, the College of Arms in London's Queen Victoria Street. I had come across a reference to cheques for Elizabethan tournaments in their possession, for in the sixteenth century heralds acted in the same way as those who keep score at cricket today. That contact was my initial encounter with Sir Anthony Wagner whose magisterial *Heralds of England* appeared in 1967. But my main memory was his lament over the problems posed by including minor's lamps in coats-of-arms.

What one notices most looking back since then, however, is the enormous change in attitude on the part of that ancient institution and its inmates. It has voyaged from being what struck one as an inward looking clique guarding inherited prerogatives to one which is acutely aware of its role as keepers of a mighty tradition that embraces not only the minutiae of genealogy and of arms, besides the meticulous details of ceremonial, but is also

aware of a wider national commitment. That was embodied in the appeal to create a separate museum of heraldry in which the College's treasures could be shown to the public. Although that never materialized in its original bold form, it came to fruition in more modest manner in the present display in the Tower of London.

Knowledge of the rudiments of heraldry as part of the make-up of the average educated person is in



Pageantry, laced into £20,000

retreat and that perhaps ought to be remedied. Where, for instance, would English art be without it? It is surrounded with heraldry wherever one looks in any building, secular or ecclesiastical. Heraldry too is the only part of the repertoire of decoration to survive the onslaught of the modernist movement, for no designer can tamper with a coat-of-arms. To do so is to erode an identity.

It was Lincoln Kirstein who once remarked, having seen, if I remember rightly, Churchill's funeral, that the Earl Marshal was the world's greatest choreographer. The observation was an acute one, even if it might come as a surprise to the present Duke of Norfolk and Balanchine. To my eye our genius in the dance stems as much as anything from our inherent feeling for ordered ceremonial.

In the field of state occasions the heralds are keepers of the choreographic notation for these events. Their archives record each procession, in terms of its order, its dress and symbolic attribute. Every movement of the body is noted: the bearing of attributes from crowns to wands of office, bowing in deference or kneeling in fealty. All of these ingredients brought together and orchestrated give us the tremendous crowd scenes which make up a state funeral, wedding or a coronation, drawing them into a web of history.

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Sir Roy Strong is Director of the Victoria and Albert Museum.

Donald Woods

## Blacks who still look to Britain

One of the reasons that six South African dissidents sought refuge in the British consulate rather than other consulates in Durban is that for historical reasons black South Africans expect more from Britain than other countries.

Earlier this year a black community in the Transvaal sent a petition to the Queen for support against South African government orders evicting them from their land for racial reasons, and although Britain gave up sovereignty over South Africa in 1909, many blacks continue to hope Britain will exercise some influence on their behalf.

Viewed against historical obligations, the expectation is reasonable. But nineteenth century history of Southern Africa is littered with treaties and guarantees between African chiefs and the British. On some notable occasions Britain has honoured these agreements to the displeasure of Afrikaner and other white minority governments in the region.

For several decades in this century Pretoria sent repeated demands to Britain for incorporation into South Africa of the three British Protectorates - now Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland - but Britain stood by its guarantees to the three and supports their independent status to this day.

Black South Africans also applauded Britain, and Iain Macleod in particular, for honouring similar pledges to Northern Rhodesia (now Zambia) and Nyasaland (Malawi) when the white Southern Rhodesians were insisting on the preservation of the Central African Federation against the clear wishes in the black territories concerned.

But it is in South Africa that blacks believe Britain has its strongest moral obligation to support their cause, because it was against the repeated appeal of black delegations to London until 1909 that Britain handed them over to the mercies of white minority rule.

The number of scrapes South African blacks scraped together pennies and shillings from all over the country to send their spokesmen 6,000 miles to London to plead their cause was evidence of their belief that if only Britons knew the real facts of their plight justice would be done. Even more remarkable than this was the persistence of it after the Statute of Westminster reinforced the total sovereignty Britain had conferred on the white minority in South Africa. Black delegations continued to make the troubling pilgrimage to London.

The last prominent delegate to make the journey was Nelson Mandela, in 1962. Shortly before returning to South Africa and imprisonment for life, he spoke of his admiration for Britain's parliamentary system, and the civil rights tradition developed from the Magna Carta.

He spoke for many blacks, and would be speaking for them today if allowed to comment on the sanctuary sought by the dissidents in the Durban consulate, because it was partly to highlight the absence in South Africa of the rule of law as understood in Britain - the absence of Magna Carta and *habeas corpus* - that they made their stand. And last week three of them understood the point by walking out to be imprisoned without trial.

These are not fugitives from justice, nor persons defying a sentence pronounced in a normal court of law; nor are they even accused of any crimes. The fact is that the South African police are allowed to lock them up without any hearing or evidence or testing thereof in any tribunal, and plainly intend to do so.

Many Britons still don't appear to understand that South African "law" allows a politician of cabinet rank to imprison anyone for any length of time without explanation. South Africa, originally one of the countries which inherited the tradition of Magna Carta, tore up its version of it 21 years ago, and today a government minister's power to ban, banish or imprison any dissidents by signature on a piece of paper is absolute.

They still have trials for criminal matters in South Africa and even for political matters where a statute law has been demonstrably contravened. But for dissidents who stay within statute law they have devised the principle whereby politicians function as judges and jury, reaching their "verdicts" in the privacy of their ministerial offices.

It is the full comprehension of this principle that black South Africans, and especially the three dissidents still in refuge in Durban, hope for from the British, and it is their own experience of it which makes them react so strongly when Mr Graham Archer of the British embassy in South Africa says their situation must be reviewed in the light of the Natal Supreme Court decision affirming the minister's right to imprison them without trial.

Supreme Court? Decision? Does Mr Archer or his embassy really regard a South African court as a normal court of law? The "Natal Supreme Court" simply ruled that imprisonment without trial is "legal" in South Africa and that the government does not have to justify the ministerial sentence. So what is new?

What is new is that it is even more important, now that this draconian system is again publicly affirmed in a South African "supreme court", that Britain should not collaborate with such shameful perversion of law by abandoning the dissidents to South Africa's political police.

The author was editor of the Daily Despatch, East London.

### William Shawcross has a TV dinner by the Mekong



## Hard cash, soft underbelly

The best meal I had on the Mekong was given to me by the people's committee in the town of Chau Duc; it was also the funniest meal. And when I say that, I include dinner at an enchanting riverside restaurant in Phnom Penh where the main dish was "Soup de Poulet Rire". Laughing Chicken Soup, in which the bird is stewed with marijuana plants, with a divine after-effect - or so I am told.

Chau Duc is up the road from Can Tho, the capital of the Mekong delta. It is just over halfway between Saigon (now Hochiminhville) and the border with Kampuchea, to which we were heading. We went by this stretch of road because that was what our ever helpful, ever watchful guides asked us to do. We were to rejoin the river at Chau Duc.

It was a marvellous drive. The road was covered with great patches of gold. It was unhusked rice drying in the sun. Sampans carried it in large bundles through the flooded fields to the roadside, where threshing machines cast the stalks in great fountains into the air and poorly dressed farmers, men and women, raked the grains on the tarmac. The wealth of Vietnam was there lying on the road, the only dry place. It was a glorious sight, though sadly food is still very short in Vietnam. Partly because of dreadful weather (typhoons), lack of foreign aid (fertilisers), and poor economic planning.

We had a long, pleasant morning filming the threshing. When we arrived at Chau Duc we were hot and hungry. Our guides told us that we were to have lunch at the People's Committee Building - a fine old house on the river bank. There a pleasant-seeming person, the Vice-Chairman responsible for Culture and Information, Comrade Tran Tuan, informed us that they

had prepared tea and oranges for us - but no lunch. I said that we needed food but he was not to worry - we would go to a private restaurant in the town.

This led to a great and sometimes spirited debate - party officials never seemed to like their guests to eat privately - and eventually we, and about 10 local officials, piled into cars and were taken to a state restaurant. Upstairs we went and there were two tables, each set for six to eight people and with some fine dishes already on them.

Then the feast began. Never in Vietnam have I seen such food. Not even in the old days of the "puppet regime" of President Thieu. Certainly not since the triumph of Marxism-Leninism. In the old days I saw food more delicately served, perhaps. But I never saw such delicacies as these served at all.

First there was tiger snake - Ran Ho. Then there was the airbag of fish - Sou. Then some rather shockingly ordinary dishes, like chicken, both curried and roast; crisp vegetables, some meat and other fish dishes, - maybe a dozen or so - and masses of beer, and vodka ("Vietnamese gasoline" as one of our officials loved to call it).

All of this was marvellous, far more than we had expected. But there was more to come. The *piece de resistance* had been kept till last. On to each table was set a large plate containing three cooked turtles. There they were, the entire creatures, little paws and tails poking out

from under the shells, heads mercifully retracted.

One of the officials at my table was the Vice-Chairman of the Provincial Committee Responsible for the Distribution of Foodstuffs. "How very appropriate that you should be here," I said.

The Vice-Chairman it was who now took the backs off the turtles as if they were lids to reveal inside - everything. Full dorsal was the view we had. Tubes and pipes, bellows and liver, kidneys and much muscle. And worst of all, many little turtle eggs.

I regret to say that I found the animals hard to look at and even Tuc, our superb, clever and ever-patient guide from Hanoi TV, looked a little white. "I have never eaten this," she said. But there was no holding her southern comrades. With the speed of summer lightning their chopsticks began to dance over the boiled turtle bodies, picking and sawing away.

Gradually more and more of the turtles' parts disappeared. I tried one piece very gingerly and found that it tasted like salt rubber. I was offered eggs and politely declined them. In the end the only thing that was left was one tail. "The tail is an aphrodisiac," one official told me.

"Then how come no one has eaten it?" I asked. "You have it," said the Vice-Chairman. "No thank you," I said. "I am far from home. Comrade Chairman you should have it." And so, with a smile, he took it. He picked the thing

apart in his chopsticks, plunged it into his mouth and took a large draught of beer. "Tonight I sleep with my wife," he said, and belched.

Later I learned that they presented us with a bill for 6,000 dong for the meal. Now on the official rate of exchange that is \$600, which might seem a little high even for such a feast. The more so because every district has a budget for entertaining foreigners - usually, of course, Russians and their ilk. We were arriving officially, and so this gave the party the right to order a fine meal which they themselves would share - all on the budget.

I supposed that when we arrived they tried to palm us off with oranges and tea in the hope that they could have the feast entirely for themselves. When it became clear that this was impossible they gave in with good grace, but then insisted we pay. After a good deal of discussion among our guides, the bill was reduced to 3,000 dong, or \$300 at the official rate of exchange.

Still a lot! No, not really - at least, not for us. In fact it was almost nothing at the rate at which most dollars are exchanged for bundles of old dong wrapped in grubby newspaper on Vietnam's black market. In a way it was all reassuringly normal. After all journalists get drunk on inflated expenses and businessmen do no work at all over triple-decker martinis every day in London. Why shouldn't the Vietnamese have a blow-out and get a bit more money from the BBC? Particularly since the memory of the food (turtle soup) would be a joy for ever. What a laugh! What a lunch! I thought, as I settled happily down in a sampan for the next stretch of the river.

William Shawcross's Journey up the Mekong will be shown in the River Journeys series on BBC2 tomorrow.





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## FROM DARKNESS TO LIGHT

In the darkness yesterday terror-struck. In the light of day, later, a Party, Government, ministers and democrats went about their business. In that contrast between light and darkness lies the key to how we should respond to the Brighton atrocity. It provides the key to the response, and it also points forward along the way we should proceed.

The Brighton bomb represents the most destructive single assault on the organs of the state since the attempt to blow up parliament 380 years ago. Of course the threat of individual assassination always surrounds individual political leaders. In this case, however, the objective was to wipe out most of the British Government who were concentrated uncharacteristically in a single location. We are lucky today that the country is not looking for a new Prime Minister, a new Foreign Secretary, Home Secretary, Industry Secretary, and several other senior members of the Cabinet.

We should not belittle that challenge simply because those who have thrown down the gauntlet deserve to be treated with contempt as individuals. We all know that terrorism is a dirty little game. It is a disease which flourishes in free societies because it is born of dictators. We know that it should not be dignified by the term "terrorism" since its acts are those of common criminals, specializing only in attack by remote control and the camaraderie of collective punishment, of tarring and feathering and the murder of their own.

We know that terrorism is more concerned with publicity than with the tactical disciplines of war. This imposes a very special responsibility on the organs of publicity—the media—to be conscious of that narrow borderline between serving the public interest and serving the narrow publicity of murderers. As Mr Hurd said yesterday, we can have no truck with terrorists. We must condemn terrorists and we must regard them with contempt; but we should not belittle the enormity of the challenge which they present to our society and our institutions. Somehow a liberal democracy has to reconcile its own innate self-assurance that the democratic ideal will triumph with sufficient resolution to protect that ideal not just with argument, but with active measures against the encroachment of terrorism.

A more appropriate response, therefore, than anger on its own is resolution, fuelled perhaps by anger but not undermined by it. All that is dark, imperfect, stupid, guilty or cowardly about our fellow men exists in part in each of us as individuals. That propensity to violence glows like an ember in the soul of man. We have to recognize its existence

there so that, in reacting to its wildest and crudest manifestations we do not over-react and in consequence fail to order our emotions by swallowing the pretence that those evils are of no concern to ourselves. Violence concerns us all. It involves us all. The more the wickedness of others kindles something evil in our own hearts, the more it becomes our own wickedness.

For the terrorist the act of ruin is its own justification. He is a man without hope. He wants to impose this hopelessness on everybody else. He strikes in the knowledge that our society, with its innate sense of hope, will deal with him with a tolerance and fairness which he certainly denies to his own victims. That is the difference between the darkness and the light: between despair and hope; between the black hole of terrorism and the blue sky of a tolerant and liberal society.

In the aftermath of the Brighton bomb yesterday it was business as usual at the Conservative conference, epitomized by the morning's proceedings and the Prime Minister's speech.

After responding with resolution to the atrocity and sorrow for the suffering of friends and colleagues, Mrs Thatcher devoted most of her speech to those two issues whose underlying difficulties had certainly subdued the conference for a week—unemployment and the coal strike. She went some way with her explanations to reach those people who are disconcerted by the apparent inability of the labour market to produce more jobs. She explained to them that governments have no miracle cure. Of course one speech along these lines is not enough, and it must be a refrain taken up by ministers and amplified with humanity and clarity for as long as the unemployment situation makes it necessary.

The same firmness was evident in her remarks about the miners' strike, in which her praise of the working miners as lions rather than scabs set the tone. Having briefly referred to the reasonableness of the government's case and the investment capital it was providing for the industry, Mrs Thatcher concentrated on the heart of the matter. It was a dispute about the right to work of those who had been denied the right to vote; the executive of the NUM wanted a strike otherwise they would have had a ballot; we were seeing the "emergence of an organized revolutionary minority who are prepared to exploit industrial disputes but whose real aim was the breakdown of law and order and the destruction of democratic parliamentary government." In declaring that the government would not pay dangled in a fight against those who would destroy the elected government and bring down the

law, Mrs Thatcher was saying what needed to be said. She is right to think that this is probably the most testing crisis of our time, right to say that the fight was in a good cause and for the law. A declaration that the government would not weaken was what the nation wanted to hear and yesterday of all days the renewed commitment not to yield to any attempt to destroy parliamentary government was made particularly apposite by the circumstances in which it was delivered.

Beyond the speech, however, lies the question of ministerial security, so gravely threatened by a murderous bomb. A liberal society cannot tolerate such stringent security that its leaders are denied access to the people and the people denied access to their leaders. The duty falls on the police to reconcile these difficult considerations, when society is faced with an implacable threat from groups and individuals who will exploit all that they see as weakness in the tolerance and openness of a liberal society.

At Brighton the technicalities of security for Cabinet ministers concentrated together outside Downing Street were obviously applied to the limits which were deemed satisfactory. Yet some technical deficiency is revealed by the successful introduction of such a large explosive device into a building which must at the time have contained more sensitive targets for terrorism than any other building in the country.

Nevertheless there is a limit to what the techniques of protection can do. Security, the self-confidence of a society, is ultimately a state of mind and not a situation on the ground. As Mr Hurd said yesterday it is the confidence that we will be going about our lawful occasions long after the last terrorist has blown himself up that will ultimately sustain us. If we allow fear to condition our procedures so that ministers cover behind the castle walls and individuals look over their shoulder for what might be in store for them, we will have become conditioned to violence and that battle within will have been lost. Only in those circumstances could the terrorist and the thug have gained their objective.

It is the infinite resourcefulness of a liberal society, with its depth, its plurality and its vision which must be matched against the one-eyed monster in its cave. If a people is proud enough of its heritage to protect what it has, it must be confident enough to know that what has taken centuries to build cannot be removed so easily or so peremptorily, whatever sacrifice is required. Beyond the night comes the day; and with the dawn comes the hope that, onward and upward, the land will indeed be bright.

## Better protection for ministers

From Mr Michael Winner

Sir, As we suffer the shock of the bomb attack on the Grand Hotel, Brighton, and regardless of an enquiry yet to come, it does seem that the whole strategy of security in such circumstances needs a total re-think.

We tend to laugh at the Americans when President Reagan visits here with an entourage of secret service men, but ultimately the sheer deployment of numbers has to be a security safeguard.

If we can send hundreds of policemen to ensure a handful of ministers can exercise their right to walk into their place of work, then surely we can find some additional men to protect our Prime Minister and Cabinet.

I have frequently been in America at the same hotel as the President. There are secret service men on every floor, in elevators, scattered through the lobby, on each landing and staircase. Nothing is impossible, but so far no bombs have got through. Protecting people in public streets is a very different matter.

It is surely time to realise we no longer live in an age of reluctant terrorists and we should protect our leaders accordingly.

It may well be that those who refuse to speak out against violence in lesser forms also have much to answer for in permitting an atmosphere where horrific acts are commonplace to be almost normal.

Yours faithfully,  
MICHAEL WINNER, Director,  
Cambridge Films Ltd.,  
6-8 Seckville Street,  
Piccadilly, W1,  
October 12.

## Maiden Castle dig

From the Chairman of The British Archaeological Trust

Sir, Your announcement (September 28) that the Prince of Wales is to "back" a new excavation at Maiden Castle, I am sure, fill many archaeologists with apprehension, particularly if (as the official press release states) it is to be carried out "to mark the holding of the World Archaeological Congress in the UK in 1986" (as Lord Montagu of Beaulieu stated). "It is to give overseas delegates and the general public a unique chance to see English Heritage [formerly the DOE Ancient Monuments Inspectorate] at work in the archaeological area."

The main question which needs to be asked is, why re-excavate Maiden Castle? If Congress members (or the general public) want to see a hill fort excavation, why shouldn't they visit Professor Barry Cunliffe's unique excavation at Danebury (already the most comprehensive hill fort excavation in western Europe)?

If they want to see "English Heritage at work in the archaeological area," they should be taken to the proposed (and by 1986, one hopes, completed) new interpretation and presentation facilities at Stonehenge, Dover Castle, etc. Let us also hope that by then they may be able to buy the full report of the excavations carried out at Stonehenge 30 years ago and still not yet published.

If, however, it really is felt necessary to carry out a special excavation for the 1986 congress, it would surely be much more appropriate for the excavation to be either a "rescue" excavation (as this is where English Heritage spends, quite properly, the majority of its excavation funds) or at the very least the digging of a major site that really does need re-excavation before it can be displayed.

A very good example of the latter is the uniquely important medieval royal palace site at Clarendon, near Salisbury, where the excavations, conducted 50 years ago and still unpublished, are in a scandalous state.

Yours etc,  
TIM TATTON-BROWN,  
Chairman, Rescue,  
The British Archaeological Trust,  
15A Bull Plain,  
Hertford,  
Hertfordshire,  
October 3.

## Gas and gaiters

From Sir Kenneth Hutchison, FRS

Sir, An interesting tercentenary is in danger of passing by unnoticed. In 1684, at latest, the Rev John Clayton, MA (Oxon), 1682, later Dean of Kildare, in Dublin, discovered gas-lighting. Inspired by a visit to a ditch near Wigan, where flames burning fiercely like brandy had been seen for many years, he procured some coal from a pit near by, took it home and heated it in a retort over an open fire.

He observed that the products were three in number, a liquor, a tar, and a spirit which he could in no wise condense. He called it the "Spirit of Coals" and collected it in bladders and was wont to entertain visitors by pricking a bladder with a needle and lighting the escaping gas, which burned with a clear, white light.

He died in 1725 and when his son Robert, Bishop of Cork, was going through his late father's papers he came across accounts of this and other experiments. Through the Earl of Egmont, a fellow, he communicated them to the Royal Society and they were read at a meeting and published in the Philosophical Transactions in 1739.

The bishop had hoped publication would inspire others to put his father's discovery to some good use. It was not to be and over 50 years passed before William Murdoch, unaware of what had gone before, used coal gas made in his back garden to light the living room of his small house in Redruth.

Yours faithfully,  
KENNETH HUTCHISON,  
2 Arlington Road,  
Twickenham,  
Middlesex,  
October 10.

## Keeping clear of 'tax on knowledge'

From the Master of Emmanuel College, Cambridge

Sir, The debate on whether VAT should be imposed on books is likely to be long and complex. We should be wary of resorting too readily to cries of "tax on knowledge". A glance at the lurid covers that fill most bookshop windows, or at the advertising and marketing content of *The Bookseller*, does not suggest that knowledge or general culture are primary aims of very many books. Mr Clive Bingley has already made some appropriate remarks in a recent number of *The Bookseller*.

Yet there are books which disseminate often recalcitrant knowledge, or cater to small yet valuable groups, and these books might suffer disproportionately if VAT were imposed.

It cannot be said too often that the price of a book is determined very largely by the number of copies a publisher thinks he can sell. Thus a paperback of the kind you can guess from the picture of a naked lady on the front will sell in many thousands, bringing the price down to say, £2.50. A book containing exactly the same amount of paper and print, or less, devoted to less stirring subjects, might be expected to sell only 500 copies and it cannot but cost something between £25 and £30. There are few units to share the overheads.

To add 15 per cent to £2.50 will hardly deter the interested purchaser. To add 15 per cent to £30 will make a serious inroad into the limited sum available to scholarly libraries and the even smaller sums disposable by dedicated scholars.

The solution is obvious. If VAT is imposed (which I am not advocating) books published in print runs of 2,000 or less should be exempt. Reprints should be similarly controlled. Publishers should publish the number of copies printed in an edition (as often in France) and cheating by subject to heavy penalties. Scholarly and scientific books, new poetry and novels would thus not have their publication hindered even more than it is already.

It is true that many educational institutions can reclaim VAT, though the clerical burden of doing so should not be underestimated. Perhaps the greatest sufferers in general of VAT on all books will be not the publishers but small booksellers. Again, those who specialise in small fields will suffer more. A government which encourages small businesses should consider this.

Needless to say, I have an interest to declare. I am a producer in various ways, and both reader and

buyer, of specialist scholarly books. I am concerned with scholarly libraries.

The books are already, for good reason, expensive. It would be a pity to make them more so and there would be a real risk of reducing their number and the number of book-sellers if VAT were to be introduced indiscriminately, without at least some recognition of the variability and cultural variety of books.

Yours faithfully,  
DEREK BREWER,  
Emmanuel College,  
Cambridge,  
October 5.

From Mr Guy Sweeten  
Sir, It is unifying to see persons of academic, literary and business standing rallying round a slogan as if the summary of an idea in one catchy phrase automatically makes the idea unquestionable. So, like unionists answering the call "Don't cross the picket lines", as if the slogan of itself justified their actions, everyone who has ever made a buck from a book, or lives in the hope, is chanting "tax on knowledge" at the prospect of books, magazines and newspapers being made subject to VAT.

Quite apart from the question of what numerical proportion of these publications contain any knowledge worth passing on, I would like to ask why knowledge should be so special. We pay income tax ("tax on work"), rates ("tax on homes"), duty on petrol ("tax on mobility"), VAT on clothes ("tax on decency"), prescription charges ("tax on health") and some form of tax on very nearly every aspect of our lives.

Knowledge in printed form is accessible free at public libraries (which can reclaim VAT) and would be a lot more accessible if the shelves were not weighed down and the staff bound up with the tons of profitable paper which constitute the main output of the publishing industry.

The notion that the zero-rating of popular publications like tabloid newspapers, girls' magazines and gardening books somehow keeps alive the publishing and retailing of serious works cannot be substantiated. The publishing trade is run with the same mixture of greed and philanthropy as any other and should not expect to be taxed differently.

Yours faithfully,  
GUY SWEETEN,  
Michelmans Cottage,  
Wigmore,  
Oundle,  
Cambridgeshire,  
October 8.

## Getting UK going

From Mr Peter T. Hartill

Sir, The Government has set its face against any "Keynesian" solution to unemployment on the ground that the experience of such solutions in the 1970s actually produced less employment and near hyperinflation.

However, such a conclusion is erroneous since the conditions have changed markedly since then. The Keynesian theory states, that an economy where resources, especially labour, are under-employed will be stimulated to greater economic activity by deficit spending without appreciable inflation. It assumes implicitly the following conditions:

1. There is no mismatch between the demand side and supply side profile in the economy.  
2. Movements of labour and capital between companies, sectors and regions are not inhibited by controls, monopoly or inertia.

Unless these conditions are substantially met the stimulus will not work as predicted. Depressions are essential to the creation of these necessary conditions since they force bankruptcy or rationalization on companies making products with declining demand, or with weak managements and/or with inefficient labour forces, thereby releasing resources for expansion.

Since the Second World War, governments have attempted to prevent depressions by Keynesian

means to maintain full employment, but in doing so prevented structural change and encouraged a cumulative mismatch between the demand and supply profile in the economy.

By the late 1970s, the level of aggregate demand required to ensure that the least productive shipwright in the most ill-managed yard on Clydeside had an assured job also ensured an enormous over-demand for labour in the South-east and consequent wage inflation, and a demand for economic goods (colour TVs, not ships) which could be satisfied only by imports.

Over the period of the present Government a depression has been engineered of almost unprecedented severity and, as a result, the necessary structural change has substantially taken place. The mining industry is the last major area of readjustment yet to be achieved.

There is no doubt that much immobility of labour, restrictive practices and monopoly remain; but such has been the shake-up that there are good grounds for believing that a modest reflation would increase economic activity and reduce unemployment rather than herald a return to the vicious circle of unemployment and inflation of five years ago.

Yours etc,  
PETER T. HARTILL,  
24 Edge Road,  
Matlock,  
Derbyshire,  
October 8.

## Protecting churches

From Mr O. W. H. Clark

Sir, The Chairman of the Redundant Churches Committee of the Church Commissioners, Lord Sandford, is right indeed to applaud (October 3) your perceptive leading article of September 28, on "Protecting the churches." In the faculty jurisdiction (in the operation of which the Church Commissioners have no standing), the Church of England has a very careful, comprehensive and substantial mechanism of proven worth in application to churches in use.

It has yet to be demonstrated that a wider public accountability, denied, as it is claimed, by this "first leg" of the ecclesiastical exemption, would result in a situation more satisfactory in both the pastoral/liturgical and heritage/resource spheres.

Lord Sandford may, however, be on weaker ground when he extends his approval to the "second leg" of the exemption, whereby listed building consent is not required for the demolition of a church by scheme under the Pastoral Measure, 1983. You are not alone, Sir, in questioning whether the Church Commissioners (and I am one of them) should remain the final arbiter in such cases.

Whatever the Bridges commission may have thought in 1960 and however good the record of the Church Commissioners (and it is good) in this area, it is significant that the weighty and very recent report of the Chichester commission, entitled "The continuing care of the churches and cathedrals", observes (para 300)

that there could be advantage to the Church as a whole if at the final stage

after all the possibilities under the Pastoral Measure had been exhausted and when the commissioners had decided that there was no alternative but to demolish, the exemption were lifted and the building in question brought under the normal listed building control.

Certainly there would need to be further safeguards for the Church if the final and unfettered responsibility of the commissioners were to be removed.

If, however, the commissioners have agreed, after detailed consideration of a diocesan proposal and the representations against it (and every such case goes before the commissioners' board of governors), that there are no sufficient grounds, including in particular pastoral grounds, to justify the retention of a particular listed church; if the commissioners have also accepted the diocesan advice that no suitable alternative use for that church is available and are unable themselves to suggest such an alternative use; and, too, the commissioners conclude, after hearing the views of the Advisory Board for Redundant Churches and the Redundant Churches Fund, that it would not be appropriate to vest that church in the fund or some other similar body; then it is difficult to see what justification remains for a continuing all-decisive role by the Church and for denying to the local planning authority the right of making the final decision in regard to the demolition or not of what is a listed building for which the Church has no present or likely future use.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
O. W. H. CLARK,  
8 Cowlands Avenue,  
Hampton,  
Middlesex,  
October 3.

## Making certain of jam tomorrow

From Dr Colin Humphreys

Sir, "How long can we wait for jam for tomorrow?" asks the Archbishop. The truth is that the future jam producers, the wealth-generating industries of tomorrow, will be largely based on new technology using advanced materials developed by research in science and engineering.

The USA understands this, which is why spending on basic research has risen by 40 per cent during the Reagan Administration. Japan understands this, which is why its spending on research has increased by 17 per cent per annum in real terms over the last 20 years. The UK does not understand this, which is why its spending on research has increased by only 3 per cent per annum over the last 20 years, and it is now decreasing in real terms.

It is no coincidence in this technological age that the country with the fastest growth rate in research, Japan, has the lowest percentage unemployment, and the country with the lowest growth rate in research of all major countries, the UK, has the highest unemployment.

I have just returned from visiting the University of Illinois. The materials-research grant income of this one American university is three times that for all the universities in the UK combined. Unless there is a massive increase in UK research funding of those areas of science and engineering of long-term relevance to industrial needs, the wealth-generating industries of tomorrow will not be built in the UK and we will not produce the money to employ people in service industries. (Not only will there never be jam tomorrow, there will not be much bread either, particularly when North Sea oil runs out.)

The miners' strike dispute is largely irrelevant to future unemployment prospects. However, if there is not a massively increased investment in research, the next archbishop will be a voice crying in the UK industrial wilderness.

Yours faithfully,  
COLIN HUMPHREYS,  
University of Oxford,  
Department of Metallurgy and Science of Materials,  
Parks Road,  
Oxford,  
October 9.

## Bliss was it...

From Councillor R. L. Evans

Sir, Mrs Elizabeth Carpenter (September 22) sounds an alarm bell about the vacant Bliss Mill building which has rung loud and persistently in the ears of Chipping Norton people since the mill closed three and a half years ago.

Some readers who may have passed by might be interested to learn that the present building replaced a rather unexciting mill, intruding on the Cotswold landscape, which was completely gutted by fire in 1872. The architect was John Woodburn, of Bolton, and the builders Davis Bros of Banbury.

The mill-owner, William Bliss II, achieved much fame by creating the sober-patterned and hard-wearing "Bliss tweed" which became a Victorian household name. He was also one of Britain's very few enlightened employers, receiving an award from Napoleon III of France for his excellent industrial relations.

Mrs Carpenter asks if the decaying mill can "be preserved for the nation." It has a preservation order, but an empty building cannot preserve itself. This is a mill and outbuildings of immense potential and the town has watched with anxiety and disappointment as various schemes have so far failed to materialize since closure.

Yours faithfully,  
ROBERT L. EVANS,  
37 New Street,  
Chipping Norton,  
Oxon.  
October 6.

## Trial by jury

From Mr Neil Denison, QC

Sir, In view of recent press reports of evidence given to the Roskill committee on fraud trials by various bodies opposed to trial by jury, it should be known that the Criminal Bar Association has also submitted evidence to the committee.

The effect of that evidence is that we are opposed to any restriction on the right to trial by jury; we are confident that proper preparation and presentation can make even complicated fraud cases comprehensible to a jury; and we are convinced that should an alternative method of trial be adopted in any class of case it would mark the beginning of the end of the participation of the public in the trial of serious crime.

We do not believe that the problems which may have arisen in a small number of fraud cases could begin to justify such a fundamental change in our criminal procedure. Yours truly,  
NEIL DENISON,  
(Vice-Chairman, Criminal Bar Association),  
6 Kemp's Beach Walk,  
Temple, EC4,  
October 8.

## Sign and portent?

From Mr Trevor Cooper

Sir, I visited my local lending library today and found that a number of books had been withdrawn from the shelves and were up for sale. Among them was a small book in the Ladybird series entitled, *People at Work - The Miners*.

It was priced at 20p. Would I be wrong to attach any significance to this? Yours faithfully,  
TREVOR COOPER,  
2 Brookfield Road,  
Fratton,  
Portsmouth,  
Hampshire,  
October 11.

## Youth service

From Mr K. M. Taylor

Sir, Somewhat belatedly, may I strongly support one of the solutions to the problem of finding manpower for the defence of Britain, summarized by General Sir Anthony Farrar-Hockley in his thought-provoking article, published on September 17.

As a former National Service officer 30 years ago and with the benefit of hindsight and subsequent experience in industry and commerce, I believe that a form of national service would not only be socially acceptable, but socially and economically welcome by a wide cross-section of the community.

For many young people it would provide a challenge and stimulus and at the same time develop their self-confidence and their physique and improve their prospects of obtaining worthwhile jobs in civilian life.

The key question is whether it should be compulsory or voluntary, but in my view, if it was voluntary for, say, a period of one year, we might all be surprised at the number of applications for all three services. Perhaps the Ministry of Defence would commission a national poll on the subject to establish the public's attitude to such a proposal.

## Future of Hongkong

From Mr Nigel Waterson

Sir, Despite the occasional minor criticism voiced in your newspaper and elsewhere, the Draft Agreement on the Future of Hongkong can rightly be regarded as a triumph of British diplomacy, particularly when one considers the indifferent hand dealt by history to the British negotiators. In a Bow Group paper earlier this year, entitled *Hong Kong's Future - Countdown to Communism?*, I listed various areas where the negotiators should attempt to obtain detailed assurances. The draft agreement has dealt with all those worries, and more. There is no more to be done (on paper at least) and any opposition either here or in Hongkong to the agreement as drafted would be unrealistic.

It must, therefore, be in the long-term interests of the People's Republic of China to encourage

It is particularly interesting and relevant that in today's *Times* (Spectrum, October 2), reviewing your own commissioned poll on youth volunteer service, the Manpower Services Commission's youth training scheme attracted a large number of young applicants who wished to "join up".

The Armed Forces take the view that their professional should not be diluted, and rightly so, but this does not mean that an acceptable formula for a form of national voluntary service could not be found. Yours faithfully,  
K. M. TAYLOR,  
51 Northumberland Place, W2,  
October 2.

## Gallery extension

From Mr Conrad Jameson

Sir, The President of the Royal Institute of British Architects, Mr Michael Manser, strains credulity when he argues (September 28) that public hostility towards the proposed design of the National Gallery extension is only typical of public hostility to great architecture in the past.

His historical examples—Regent's Park terraces, Brighton Pavilion and George Dance's Mansion House—hardly help his case.

confidence in the new arrangements. That confidence might be lacking for three basic reasons. First, despite the pragmatism of the present regime in Peking, the recent history of China has been a turbulent one. Secondly, the PRC are proposing to give promises on matters with which they have little familiarity (for example, the functioning of a highly capitalist system). Thirdly, they are guaranteeing freedoms which they do not, on the whole, permit to their own people (for example, the guarantees as to religion in Hongkong, when there have been large-scale arrests of Christians recently in Henan province).

The PRC will, however, have an early opportunity to dispel such suspicions, by their attitude to the Sino-British Joint Liaison Group, which is to start its deliberations when the agreement comes into force, and continue until the year 2000. It is expressly stated that the

The terraces fell from favour after they were built, yet at their advent they were thought so splendid that a Crabbe Robinson could claim they would give more glory to Regency Britain "than the victories of Waterloo and Trafalgar".

Brighton Pavilion was attacked for the Prince Regent's extravagance, which vitriolic cartoonists wrapped up with his other alleged vices—not because the public hated the building itself.

Only George Dance's Mansion House fits the bill. But then, the Mansion House was attacked in Dance's day for the same reason that Sir John Summerson attacks it in our own, as clumsy and too overbearingly grand by half.

In any event, a scratching around for unloved masterpieces of the past misses the point. It isn't this or that design that is now under attack but a whole architectural style.

Where is there a precedent for popular hatred against a whole architectural style even after it has been around for some three-quarters of a century and dominant for roughly half that time?

Yours faithfully,  
CONRAD JAMESON,  
4 Sydney Place, SW7,  
October 2.

group will "not be an organ of power". However, as I said in my paper.

This could be interpreted as an attempt to muddle in Hongkong's internal affairs before 1997 and to head off the bandwagon which has already started to roll in the direction of more democratic institutions within the colony. A more charitable interpretation of the Chinese move would be that it could assist in the process of educating the Peking authorities about the functioning of Hongkong both commercially and politically.

If the People's Republic do not ensure the right role for the Joint Liaison Group, then they run the risk of losing Hongkong's only substantial nature resource, its people.

Yours faithfully,  
NIGEL WATERSOON,  
Political Officer,  
The Bow Group,  
240 High Holborn, WC1,  
October 2.





## COURT AND SOCIAL

### COURT CIRCULAR

**KENSINGTON PALACE**  
October 12: The Duchess of Gloucester this afternoon presented certificates and awards at the Annual Nurses' Prizegiving at Bromley Hospital, London.  
Mrs Michael Wigley was in attendance.

Princess Anne will attend the Variety Club of Great Britain Women of the Year awards at the Queen's Hotel, Leeds, on November 20.

Princess Anne, patron, Riding for the Disabled Association, will visit the Victoria Centre, Wellesborough, on November 23.

### Forthcoming marriages

**Mr P. S. Ashby and Miss F. M. Berez**  
The engagement is announced between Philip, only son of Mr B. S. Ashby, of Richmond, Essex, and Mrs A. Charles, of Uxbridge, Staffordshire, and Fawell, youngest daughter of Rear-Admiral and Mrs Christopher Berez, of Chelsea, London.

**Mr A. V. Baron van Hovell and Miss S. G. A. Siemens**  
The engagement is announced between Alexander, only son of Baron and Baroness Frans van Hovell, of Westfield, Eski, The Netherlands, and Sabine, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Herman Werner Siemens and Mrs Cornelia Siemens, of Wilton Street, London, SW1.

**Mr A. J. R. Brown and Mrs K. J. Newton**  
The engagement is announced between Andrew, only son of Mr and Mrs H. C. Brown, of Melrose, Roxburghshire, and Karen Jane, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs D. J. Newton, of Ealing, London.

**Mr E. D. Carrozza and Miss S. M. Cronin**  
The engagement is announced between Edgar, only son of the late Oswald J. Carrozza, and Mrs Amalia Bianco Carrozza, of Buenos Aires, and Sylvie, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Vincent Cronin, of Hyde Park Square, London.

**Mr T. L. Clarke and Miss E. J. Mardoch**  
The engagement is announced between Tim, son of Mr and Mrs R. Clarke, of Easton Manor Farm, Winchester, and Emma, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. W. Mardoch, of Parsloes Farm, Hursley, Hampshire, and Mrs J. M. Mardoch.

**Mr R. W. Farr and Miss S. D. Dumas**  
The engagement is announced between Richard, only son of Mr and Mrs A. W. Farr, of Claydon, Surrey, and Suzanne, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs R. L. Dumas, of Winchmore Hill, London.

**Mr A. R. J. Friend and Miss H. M. Carter**  
The engagement is announced between Alan, son of Mr and Mrs A. S. Friend, of Naunton, Devon, and Harriet, daughter of Mr and Mrs David Carter, of Crawley, Down, Sussex.

**Mr P. R. Harper and Miss F. C. Barber**  
The engagement is announced between Leonard, only son of Mr and Mrs L. M. Harper, of Eversy, Longsight, East Lothian, and Claire, only daughter of Mr and Mrs J. M. Barber, of Redroft, Murreyfield Road, Edinburgh.

**Mr H. H. H. and Miss S. S. Allington**  
The marriage between Mr Hans Hein and Miss Caroline Sara Allington took place at Copenhagen Town Hall, Denmark, on Tuesday, October 9.

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The Princess of Wales, patron, the National Rubella Council, will visit the Family Centre of SENSE, National Deaf-Blind and Rubella Association, Ealing, on November 13.

The Princess of Wales will name the P & O Royal Princess at Southampton on November 15.

The Prince of Wales, Chairman of the Prince of Wales's Committee, will visit projects supported by the committee at Pill and at Morgan and Woodstock Pools, Newport, Gwent, on November 21 and will present awards for 1983 and 1984 at Gwent County Council HQ, Crosville.

A memorial service for Sir Geoffrey Arthur will be held at Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford, at 2.30 pm today.

A memorial service for professor U. B. Card will be held today at 2.30 at the University Church of St Mary the Virgin, Oxford.

**Mr J. Hurrell and Miss B. Barde**  
The engagement is announced between John, only son of the late Mr Ronald B. Hurrell, of York, and Mrs B. Barde, of Markington, near Harrogate.

**Mr N. Jordan and Miss L. K. Alderman**  
The engagement is announced between Nigel, son of Mr and Mrs R. Jordan, of Carcroft, Yorkshire, and Louise, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. J. Alderman, of Ashley, Wiltshire.

**Mr C. J. Minogue and Miss P. M. Cutler**  
The engagement is announced between Colin, son of Mr and Mrs M. Minogue, of Redondo Beach, California, and Meredith, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs D. H. Cutler, of Dorset.

**Mr H. H. H. and Miss S. S. Allington**  
The engagement is announced between Harold, son of Mr and Mrs H. H. H., of Winton, Avon, and Megan, daughter of Mr and Mrs S. S. Allington, of Dorchester, Dorset.

**Mr W. R. Stanton and Miss K. J. Hewson**  
The engagement is announced between William, son of Mr and Mrs W. R. Stanton, of Tegucigalpa, Chile, and Kieron, son of Mr and Mrs K. J. Hewson, of 51 Wilsfield Road, Salford, Sussex.

**Mr S. R. W. and Miss H. S. Ladds**  
The engagement is announced between Simon, son of Mr and Mrs A. W. Ladds, of Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire, and Harriet, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. N. Ladds, of Dorchester, Dorset.

**Mr A. M. W. and Miss V. A. F. F. F.**  
The engagement is announced between Michael, son of Mr and Mrs A. M. W., of Wymondham, Norfolk, and Lesley, daughter of Mr and Mrs V. A. F. F. F., of Knodishall Lodge, Saxmundham, Suffolk.

**Mr R. J. Williams and Miss L. M. M.**  
The engagement is announced between Russell, son of Mr and Mrs R. J. Williams, of Wymondham, Norfolk, and Lesley, daughter of Mr and Mrs L. M. M., of Knodishall Lodge, Saxmundham, Suffolk.

**Mr R. J. Williams and Miss L. M. M.**  
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## Is Christianity really true?

E. L. Mascall

There is one great overarching question which, whether they are fully conscious of it or not, whether they have the courage honestly to face it or not, is pressing with greater and greater force upon all the Christian churches today.

It affects every aspect of their thought and life, from the most austere abstract to the most brutally practical, and although its recognition does not render the traditional controversies frivolous or otiose, it puts many of them in an entirely new light.

That question can be quite simply stated as follows: Is the Christian religion derived from a revelation given by God in Christ and having an unconditional claim on our obedience, or is it something to be constructed by us in response to our own desires and the pressures and assumptions of contemporary culture?

It is no valid objection to this formulation to point out that Christians have always tended to give way to their desires and to contemporary cultural influences, and that these have coloured the policies and even the doctrinal utterances of ecclesiastical institutions: what we have today is a situation in which, from within the church itself, the former alternative is widely abandoned, or even explicitly denied; and the church's official spokesmen only too often stand aside in an attitude of puzzled helplessness.

And nowhere is this more strikingly and surprisingly exemplified than in the recent history of the Roman Catholic communion.

After centuries of authoritarian repression the Second Vatican Council came as an unexpected and welcome force of liberation, and many scholars who had been under suspicion and even repression found themselves elevated to the honoured status of *peregrini*. Systematic and dogmatic theologians on the whole used their new-found freedom with responsibility and restraint, but the same can hardly be said of the Roman Catholic biblical scholars, many of whom, especially in the United States, are German-speaking countries, have shown little respect for tradition of any kind.

There was a piquant incident at a conference in Brussels in 1970 when a

distinguished Scottish Calvinist theologian accused the organizers of trying to import into modern Roman Catholicism the worst features of nineteenth-century liberal Protestantism.

In fact there is not simply a conflict between two mentalities, one to be described as right-wing, cautious, conservative, traditional, reactionary and authoritarian, and the other as left-wing, courageous, liberal, radical, progressive and democratic.

There are not just two options in the field but three; and it may be argued that the rightful claimant to the throne formerly occupied by post-Tridentine Catholicism is not a radical theologian but a reinvigorated Catholicism, finding its origin in the revelation given by God in Christ and its authentic expression in scripture and the fathers.

The failure to recognize this third option can have two quite different consequences. It can on the one hand result in the strengthening of the authoritarian element through sheer terror of the effects of unchecked liberalism. But it can have the opposite result of a virtual surrender of authority to liberalism through fear of the stigma of obscurantism and tyranny.

And this latter has largely come to pass in the United States, where, in addition to every variety of Protestantism from fundamentalism to radical scepticism, there is a number of extremely independent Roman Catholic biblical scholars and where respect for academic freedom has become the first of the commandments, with veneration for democratic processes a close second.

The bishops, while showing a remarkable courage in their utterances on such ethical issues as nuclear armament, have appeared cowed and silent on basic matters of faith.

And the Anglican Church, in spite of honourable pockets of resistance, has seemed only too ready to yield contentedly to the pressures of contemporary secularism and even to see itself as simply a forum for debate on themes of current religious interest.

A welcome reaction against this climate of theological defeatism has come with the foundation in July 1981 at Ann Arbor, Michigan, of the Centre of Pastoral

Renewal, largely as the result of a conference of 80 scholars and pastoral leaders from Evangelical Protestant and Roman Catholic sources, with a sprinkling of Anglicans, to consider the challenge which contemporary society presents to Christians of all traditions.

The two volumes which the centre has produced, *Christianity Confronts Modernity* and *Summons to Faith and Renewal*, form in effect a reasoned answer to the question which, at the beginning of this article, I stated as the overarching question for the Christian churches today.

To recognize this does not, of course, solve at one stroke all the issues between Protestantism and Catholicism, for example the classical problem of the relation between scripture and tradition as vehicles of Christian doctrine; but they appear in a more hopeful light when they are seen within the common acceptance of Christianity as a divine revelation with an indefeasible title.

In Britain this rapprochement has been less conspicuous as yet, but its signs have begun to appear. It calls for efforts of thought that are both sympathetic and persistent, and is the opposite of that pseudo-ecumenism which treats all differences of belief as unimportant.

In maintaining the primacy of revelation we are not retreating into an ivory tower and shutting our eyes to the difficulties, both intellectual and moral, which face the church in the modern world. On the contrary, it is those who capitulate without a struggle to the contemporary environment who demonstrate their moral and intellectual laziness.

Some years ago that remarkable, Mirfield Father, Lionel Thornton, in his book *Revelation and the Modern World*, posed the question: What is the relation between revealed religion and its cultural environment?

He rejected as equally false both the answer that it transcends its environment and the answer that it is the product of its environment. Rather, he maintained, revelation masters its environment, because God has entered into human history and identified himself with it in order to transform it. And that of course, is the meaning of the incarnation.

The writer is emeritus professor of theology, London University.

## OBITUARY

### SIR ANTHONY BERRY

Active in newspapers and politics

The Hon Sir Anthony Berry, MP who was killed yesterday at the Grand Hotel in Brighton, had been MP for Enfield, Southgate, since 1974, and before that for Southgate from 1964 to 1974. He was briefly a Government Deputy Chief Whip in 1983. He was 59.

He was born on February 12, 1925, the younger son of the 1st Viscount Kemsley, and educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford. Towards the end of the Second World War he served in the Welsh Guards.

For some years he was a journalist in the Kemsley newspaper group. He was assistant editor of *The Sunday Times* from 1952 to 1954, and in 1954 Editor of the *Sunday Chronicle*. In 1954 he became a director of Kemsley Newspapers, and the following year managing director of Western Mail and Echo Ltd; he held both positions until the late Lord Thomson took over the whole group in 1959.

In 1962 Berry joined Leopold Joseph and Sons, the merchants, bankers, as deputy chairman. He retained an interest in the newspaper world, and in 1966 played a part in the formation of a consortium set up to make an alternative bid to Thomson's for *The Times*. He said at the time that the Thomson bid was not in the public interest.

In 1964 he was first elected to the House of Commons, and from 1970 to 1974 he was PPS to Mr Peter Walker. From 1975 to 1979 he was an Opposition Whip.

A tall, good-looking man, Berry was well liked by all who met him. Apart from his parliamentary responsibilities, he was Vice-Chamberlain of the Queen's Household 1979-81, Comptroller 1981-83, and, as president of the Welsh Games Council in 1959. He was knighted in 1983.

He was twice married. His first marriage, to the Hon Mary Cynthia Burke Roche in 1954, was dissolved in 1966. In 1966 he married Sarah Anne, CBE, a divorcee. There were a son and three daughters of the first marriage, and a son and a daughter of the second.

### BENNO SCHOTZ

Benno Scholtz, the Estonian-born sculptor who was long a prominent figure in the art life of Glasgow, died on October 11 at the age of 93.

He was born of Jewish parents in Arensburg, now Kessaree, on the island of Saare, in 1891. After education at the Estonian mainland, he began to study engineering in Darmstadt, and when he was 20 he went to Glasgow, where he continued his training in engineering and shipbuilding at the Royal Technical College. Throughout the First World War he worked in the office of John Brown Shipyards.

As a child he had tried his hand at modelling, but until he went to Glasgow he had never seen a piece of sculpture. He now developed more strictly artistic interests, and started to attend evening classes at the Glasgow School of Art. He was particularly drawn to sculpture, and in 1923 he took the plunge by becoming a full-time sculptor.

At this period and for long after he was known chiefly as a portraitist. He showed a bust of Tolstoy at the Royal Scottish Academy in 1917, and four years later he had no fewer than eight pieces, including a stone bust of Theodor Herzl, the Zionist leader. He later showed at the Royal Academy in

London and the Walker Art Gallery in Liverpool. His style was not too dissimilar from that of the slightly senior Jacob Epstein, though he never seems to have been inclined to emulate Epstein's enterprise in other spheres. A nearer comparison throughout his career would be with the younger Jewish emigre George Ehrlich, with whom he shared a taste for powerfully simplified forms and a general bias towards the representational.

Scholtz continued to live and work in Glasgow, and achieved considerable local success, though he was not so well known outside Scotland. In 1938 he became head of the sculpture and ceramics departments at the Glasgow School of Art, a position he held until he retired in 1961.

He tended more towards abstraction in later years, and his style continued to develop, especially in his non-portrait sculpture, towards the grandly severe symbolic compositions of the 1950s and 1970s. He was recently given a one-man show by Glasgow Museum and Art Gallery at Kelvingrove, and was prominently represented in the gallery's 1979 exhibition of Jewish art.

He married in 1927 Milly Stelmach, who predeceased him. They had a son and a daughter.

### MRS JOHN WAKEHAM

Mrs John Wakeham, who died in the hotel bomb explosion at Brighton yesterday, was the former Anne Robert Bailly, Wakeham PC, the Government Chief Whip, in 1965. They had two sons.

She had numerous interests outside political life, including riding, fishing and gardening, and painting, playing the piano and carpentry.

Air Vice-Marshal Norman Stuart Allison, CB, who died on October 8 at the age 80, was Air Officer in Charge Administration, Flying, Training Command, from 1954 to 1956. He had previously been Director-General of Manning and Director-General of Personnel.

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## Memorial meeting

Lord Robbins, CH

A memorial meeting for Lord Robbins, CH, was held on Thursday at St John's Church, London. Professor James Meade, the Earl of Drogheda, Professor William J. Baumol and Sir Claus Moser paid tributes. The Hon Richard Robbins, son, and Lord Robbins, son-in-law, were also present. The meeting was held in the church hall, which was decorated with flowers and a banner.

Members of the Royal Opera House Orchestra, conducted by Sir George Solti, played Bach's *Air on a G String*. Miss Valerie Masters, Miss Diana Montague and Mr Richard van Allan performed the Trio from Act 1 of Mozart's *Don Giovanni*. The choir, consisting of the choir of St John's Church, sang a setting of the Requiem by Sir John Tavener.

Mr A. M. W. and Miss V. A. F. F. The engagement is announced between Russell, son of Mr and Mrs R. J. Williams, of Wymondham, Norfolk, and Lesley, daughter of Mr and Mrs L. M. M., of Knodishall Lodge, Saxmundham, Suffolk.

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Mr R.



12, 13  
Travel: Michael Watkins on the historical attractions of Brighton; changing faces of Cyprus; Travel News on winter breaks in the US

14, 15  
In the Garden: The pink and the purple: Values: Telephones of tomorrow; Eating Out in Cambridge; Drink: Out and About

# THE TIMES Saturday

16, 17  
Chess: What's happened to Kasparov? Bridge; Family Life; Crossword; Review: Paperbacks; Collecting; Galleries

19, 20  
The Week: Critics' guide to Television, Music, Radio, Opera, Dance, Theatre, Films, Auctions and Sport

13-19 OCTOBER 1984 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

## Cunning runners take to the woods

Orienteering in Hertfordshire. Picture: Roy Peters



They came in all shapes, sizes and ages: a mother with her child strapped to her; a Dave Bedford lookalike; a youth with a track-suit and leg padding; a woman whose traction came from her labrador. Some events even allow prams because in orienteering, the tortoise can often overtake the hare. It is a test of wits as much as speed, not known for nothing as cunning running.

It is an incongruous sport (if a treasure hunt with map and compass can be called a sport). The race starts when you are ready, not when the race is ready. And at the end, body and mind aglow with exercise, there is no gauntlet of cheers or jeers. Because the start is staggered, onlookers are unaware of your finishing time, and the winner is not known until the last competitor finishes.

That "sport for all" cliché rings true. Orienteering is conducive to a weekend family outing, being healthy, cheap and fulfilling, not least when the picnic is in sight on return to the glade. And it is increasingly popular - some 250 people had turned out on this, a dark autumnal Sunday, with the forest indicating rain.

Most of them know the ropes. Orienteering is now well established in Britain, having taken off in the 1960s; there are now about 150 clubs. The general secretary of the 17-year-old British Orienteering Federation is at this event, having driven 100 miles from Derbyshire to the forest.

It was as if he was to accompany me, as I had no wish still to be wandering the wood at nightfall. Roy Mason, aged 49, who took a 50 per cent pay cut by abandoning engineering for the great outdoors, is a seven-days-a-week secretary. Either he or the local club - in this instance the "Happy Herts" - will have

asked the owner of the land for permission to use his wood a year or more before. The stretch of Hertfordshire countryside we were in was not as undulating nor as picturesque as many other courses, but there was no shortage of vegetation. Maps of the wood had been produced by the club and various trails devised, with the checking-points or "controls" as they are known, inked in. Aware that *Times* journalists should be capable of finding their way from A to B, if only on the tube, I eschewed the easiest route, with Mason's blessing.

Anyway, I assured myself, he was there to hold my hand should I get lost. We opted to set off at 10.50am: a civilized hour. Time to sort out the compass. A compass, indeed! Surely any old fool could steer himself from a rhododendron bush to a shallow pit 400 yards away.

### 'So immersed in his map that he ran into a Land-Rover'

It was soon apparent that few can without difficulty. Maps are contrary and besides, the way to a control from one control to another is not to advance in a straight line. "Never aim for the point you want", said Mason. "Aim to the side to avoid obstacles."

It is sound advice, although it is not always possible to avoid all obstacles. John Disley, an Olympic bronze medalist at steeple-chasing, and a leading orienteer, was once so immersed in his map-reading that he ran smack into a Land-Rover. Mostly, though, obstacles come in the form of brambles

Orienteering offers not only exercise but also a chance to pit your wits against bush, bramble, ditch and fence.

Armed with map and compass, Ivo Tennant tried the sport designed for tortoises and hares alike

and knolls and uncrossable fences. So off we went, the secretary and the novice, in pursuit of the controls and their paper punchers, with which competitors have to mark their cards to ensure that there has been no cheating.

Although orienteering is competitive and there are international and world championships, following others or asking the way is only cheating oneself. One might just as well go for an ordinary walk.

Orienteering offers a sense of achievement, as I discovered when left to navigate myself to the last three controls (there were 13 on this four two-and-a-half mile course). It offers, too, the solitude of a walk. Different courses and staggered starts meant that the wood never appeared crowded.

Occasionally, though, a voice could be heard to cry "Daddy, I'm lost", or "Daddy, where are you?" and the Dave Bedford lookalike would shoot past, panting and sweating. The babies and dogs seemed to have vanished. Perhaps they were still struggling with the first control.

For most of these "Happy Herts", orienteering is merely a pastime which they would probably not define, as Hans Bengtsson and George Atkinson do in their book *Orienteering for sport and pleasure*, as a

necessary survival skill which any person going into the wood or wilds should have. It has been employed by hunters, hikers, canoeists, bird watchers. In Sweden, where it began towards the end of the nineteenth century, it is a mandatory part of the school curriculum. International orienteers are expected to be able to run continuously for one hour and a training programme of long and slow distance running is recommended. As they call it in the trade, LSD.

Yet a successful orienteer need barely break out of a trot provided, of course, that he knows his bearings. He must be able to assimilate detail and concentrate fiercely while on the move, so it is small wonder that it appeals to intelligent men and women. The weekend substitute for the weekday crossword.

Orienteering meets have sometimes been undertaken on skis or by car or scuba. Indeed, orientation, as the sport was first called, seems to have originated in skiing, as a means of relaying messages through uncharted areas. In 1900 there was a ski-orienteering meet held in Sweden over a distance of 109 miles. The winning team finished in a time of 28 hours 27 minutes. It is now, with football, the most popular sport in Sweden and has reached at least 23 countries, including

Japan where, typically, they have devised their own rules, and Australia, where the world championships, contested every other year, are to be held in 1985.

For the most part, however, the world is still learning. Orienteering is not yet an Olympic sport and it may never become one. The men and women searching the wood this dank day were not seeking prizes or recognition for winning. Some of their friends cannot believe that the only visible rewards are the occasional certificate.

Orienteering is really exploring. "A scaled-down version of climbing the Himalayas" is how Mason puts it. Orienteers are never happier than when crossing areas which humans may not have set foot upon for months. They do not regard themselves as being entitled to any special privileges, which perhaps explains why there is no record of an orienteer having been shot at by an angry farmer or land-owner. (For that matter, there is no record of one having been attacked in a wood, even at night.) In return for permission to explore land, the owner is often presented with an exact map of the area. "It would cost him £2,000 to have it done on a commercial basis", Mason says.

In other ways, too, orienteers are the landowners' friends. In 1975 the Earl of Moray was approached with a request to stage the world championships on his Darnaway estate in Scotland. "Any fears I may have had were soon allayed", he says. "I was impressed from the outset by the organizers' understanding of the running of a private estate, including the requirements of the foresters and the farming department. I am often approached by other landowners to whom a similar request has been made, and I

am always able to give unequivocal recommendation. It is a marvellous way of making use of the countryside."

As we talked and map-read, moving at a gentle pace through silver birch and beech, the sky darkened and spots of rain began to fall. Track-suits and headbands had melted away, away, along with the babies and the labradors, and it did not seem long before the owls would replace them. And the wood grew eerier still when I was left to negotiate myself over the last half-mile.

The omens were not propitious when the magnetic needle pointed everywhere but north (I learned later I was holding the compass at the wrong angle) and when congratulating myself on discovering the last-but-one control I found it to be only a temporary lavatory. Still, having been almost bowled over by the sole remaining track-suited thing and after twice circum-

### The tape, the orange juice and the fagged-out labradors

navigating the thirteenth control (what a number to have to finish on), I made it to the tape and the orange juice stand and the fagged-out labradors.

Some days later, the result came through the post. The winner, an American needling to say, had finished in a time of 44 minutes 18 seconds. Twelve people had been disqualified through missing controls; two were listed as having retired. I was third last, in a time of 145 minutes 26 seconds. I asked the secretary if any competitors had gone missing. He said: "They may be temporarily unsure of their location-but lost, never".

## Point-to-points on two legs

Orienteering events, defined as competitive navigation on foot, and sponsored by Paper Sacks Information Bureau, are often advertised locally. A calendar containing details of meets country-wide and including telephone numbers for inquiries is obtainable from the federation's national office, the address of which is given below.

There are 150 clubs in Britain, which run courses for casual and expert orienteers. Membership costs approximately £8 for a family and entitles entry to all events and championships, discount purchase of the official magazine, *The Orienteer*, and voting rights at the national body's annual general meeting. Membership is steadily increasing, stands at 13,000 and in 1983 there were 1,091 events with 140,000 participants.

Most events take place on Sundays between September and May, some at night. In Scotland six-day events are held. Routes from major roads to the starts are usually signposted with a red and white marker. At the registration point the participant is given a control card, to be punched at each control point, a description sheet for the chosen course giving locations of the controls, and a copy of the event map. The event entry fee is usually 50p to £1.

A course varies in length from just over a mile, with 6 to 10 control points, to more than seven miles. At all events, held in woods, forests, and on heath and moorland, with up to 30

controls, there is a choice of four or more courses. In addition there is often a "wayfinders" course.

If possible, it is always worth studying the map before the start. All orienteering maps are different, reflecting the mapmaker's local symbols and variations in terrain. It is important to decide which features are reliable enough to be used as checking points round the course.

Outdoor clothes and training or walking shoes should be worn. Shorts are not permitted owing to the risk of infection from bramble scratches. A compass and pen are required, and it is advisable to carry a whistle in case of injury (a first aid unit will be in situ) and agreeable to bring a picnic.

Orienteering books and products can be bought from the national office. These include introductions to the sport complete with maps, rules, a book of map symbols and the best-selling *Orienteering training and coaching*.

Orienteering world championships are held every other year. Six representatives from each country competing attend. The next major events to be held in Britain are the British night championships on December 1 at Burnham Beeches, Slough, Berkshire and the four-day international over Easter 1985 at Alnwick, Northumberland. More than 3,000 competitors are expected.

The national office is at British Orienteering Federation, (dept 7) Riversdale, Dale Road North, Darley Dale, Matlock, Derbyshire (0629 734042 - 24 hours).

## 'The exhilaration of a correct bearing'

What makes Chris Brasher run? Metaphorically, a competitive zeal which has driven him in turn to become Olympic gold medalist, BBC's head of general features, sports writer of the year, founder of the London marathon. Literally, at 56 it is what he calls "the best sport invented by man": orienteering.

Brasher has always lived life as if there were no tomorrow. Free days are rare, but they are devoted to orienteering, either in Richmond Park (where his marathon office is conveniently situated) or at an event he unearths by dialling the telephone service which volunteers news of forthcoming events near London (01-242 2451, evenings and weekends only).

When he was 28 and newly retired from the athletics track, it was suggested that Brasher took up cross-country skiing internationally. He felt, though, that he was too old to be able to improve sufficiently to keep up

with the best, and turned instead to a sport which pitted Olympians against rabbits.

Brasher took part in an event in which everybody went round in circles. "I started one hour after them and finished one hour before them." Following that he helped form the English Orienteering Federation, who sent a team to the 1966 world championships. Six men competed in the individual event over nine miles of tough country in Finland and finished in the bottom third of 60 entrants. But all six completed the course within the four-hour limit and the British have improved since then.

Now, the priority was finance. It was and still is forthcoming from the Sports Council - their grant currently runs at £90,000 a year - and also came from a rich associate of the then Prime Minister Harold Wilson. Brasher recalled: "John Disley



Brasher: I started one hour after them and I finished one hour before them...

who was instrumental in the development of the sport, and I went to see him. He asked how much money we would like. We requested £500. He had no proof of who we were but opened a briefcase full of notes and gave us £750.

"Later we sent him £128 back, much to the bemusement of the minister for sport, Denis Howell. But we reckoned by

doing that we might get some more." The English Orienteering Federation became the British Orienteering Federation, and Brasher its first president. He and others designed the constitution and watched over the growth of the sport. When foot and mouth disease broke out in the 1960s, orienteering was switched to the roads. That and

concern for the environment presaged the London marathon being routed on tarmac.

"A few years ago I felt orienteering was becoming too technical," Brasher said. "Now, simpler courses are being put on again, and more people can experience the exhilaration of a correct compass bearing, just as Francis Chichester did when sighting no island."

"In case I am charged with being a blatant publicist for my pet recreation, let me tell of a doctor who experienced the sport for the first time in tropical rain in Richmond Park. He wrote: 'Wishing to practice a form of exercise medicine, I was delighted with cross-country walking or running with brains. It is a socially acceptable form of exercise suitable for people of all ages and valuable in combating some of the ailments of the affluent and sedentary society in which we live'."

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Edited by Shona Crawford Poole

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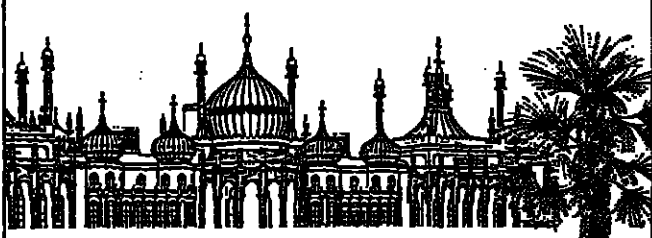
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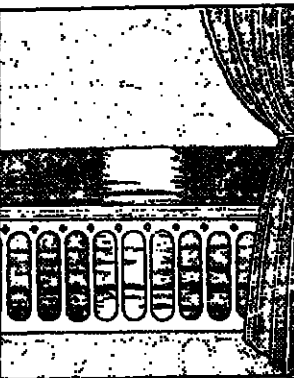


## The Royal Pavilion Brighton

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## BRIGHTON

The Capital of the South Coast

## Michael Watkins on the historical attractions and rich seaside traditions of Brighton

# The regent's raffish legacy lives on

It was Byron - and if it wasn't Byron, it was probably someone else - who described the chubby heir to the throne as the "Prince of Whales". Poor George Augustus Frederick! Poor "Prinny", born to be king, yet lacking the emotional credentials to make a plausible sovereign. Diminished by self-indulgence, martyr to his inadequacies, he was however a superlative dilettante. His failings were legion, but his Maker - or whoever is in charge of these things - had granted him an immeasurable gift: flair.

If vanity was the cross he had to bear, then let us allow that Brighton is his not inglorious epitaph. For Prinny adored Brighton with the same unquiet passion he normally reserved for Mrs Fitzherbert, Lady Jersey and other women of his acquaintance, with alas the notable exception of Caroline of Brunswick. As with his amours of the fleshly kind, so too was George generous with his patronage of his home-from-home.

The name Brighton derives from Beothelm's Farm, and

George's first residence there was a farmhouse rented by his cook. First Henry Holland took a hand in things, then Robert Nash, and by 1823 the Royal Pavilion, with all its heart-lifting absurdities, had reached the stage of preparedness before which George "cried for joy". The simple farmhouse had become a palace in much the same way as pumpkins turn into gilded coaches: by sleight of hand and flair.

Prinny never lacked for admirers. J. B. Priestley said that it would be more fun to spend an evening with George IV than any other monarch between Charles II and Edward VII. Cynthia Campbell, chief guide at the Royal Pavilion, carried her devotion a stage further: "I'd love to have been his mistress - never his wife. He possessed a high sense of the ridiculous, very tongue in cheek". She talked about Brighton's "old beauty and modern vulgarity, its surviving atmosphere of naughty weekends. It is two-dimensional. My flat has an elegant 1832 facade with a tatty back view, a public loo in sight."

If it is occasionally hard to equate the front view with the back, sometimes it is impossible to separate legend from reality: they coexist, bound like Siamese twins. Graham Greene's *Brighton Rock* was fiction, Fickie's gang an invention - yet the 1930s Brighton race meetings were infected by razor-slashing terrorists. Stretch the imagination and all things take shape, even Wigan Pier. Lose faith, stop caring, and foundations tremble; just look at Brighton's West Pier, closed since 1975, its rust weeping into the sea.

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## QUEEN ELIZABETH 2

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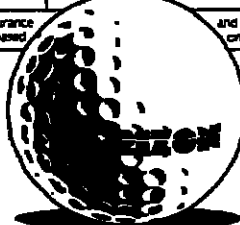
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| 12 Nov | Mallorca      | 7    | Delfin Playa Sol (HB) | Gatwick        | £162  |
| 13 Nov | Costa Del Sol | 7    | Guadalpin (HB)        | Gatwick        | £165  |
| 17 Nov | Costa Del Sol | 7    | Cibeles Apts (AO)     | Gatwick        | £148  |
| 17 Nov | Algarve       | 7    | Aldeia Do Mar (AO)    | Bristol        | £169  |
| 24 Nov | Costa Del Sol | 7    | Guadalpin (HB)        | Gatwick        | £162  |
| 26 Nov | Mallorca      | 7    | Guadalupe Sol (HB)    | Leeds/Bradford | £163  |

Guaranteed no surcharges. Prices include airport taxes, insurance and flight supplements (where applicable). Prices shown are per person based on sharing a twin bedded room (Asterisk mark prices based on four persons sharing). All holidays subject to availability. ATOL 901.



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Old glories: Palace Pier, the Prince Regent, and a modern town-crier in the Lanes

friendly when the daffodils were at their best.

In Prince Albert Street a vegetarian restaurant, Food for Friends, was doing interesting things to watercress; in Meeting House Lane foreign students were buying foreign espadrilles, and a couple in lumber-jack check shirts sang bitter-sweet Garfunkel ballads to anyone with half an ear to listen. It was all quite inoffensive, if a little self-conscious, a little contrived.

Which is the last one could say of Winnie Sexton, landlady of The Cricketers, thank you very much, dear. She wore a colourful, billowing dress and her hair had just been done at Angela's, so her complexion had that slightly lobster, just-out-of-the-dryer hue. Winnie, who at the end of the war was "in Baker Street, dear, hush-hush, you know", smokes 60 fags a day, drinks gin and water, and is my favourite publican.

The Cricketers is all maroon, maroon flock wall-paper, maroon velvet chairs. Men customers wear blazers with the badge of The Queen's Regiment; women with throaty voices perch on bar stools. "Cheers, my love", said Winnie. "Did I tell you that Graham Greene mentioned the pub in *Travels with my Aunt*? He's a lovely man, not that we should mention names, dear, should we?"

"Have you seen my cartoon, dear? Me and all my chins. No, I never married, they all died on me, weren't they lucky. ... still. I think of all those gins I drunk at one and ninepence, they can't take that away, can they, dear? I'm a funny woman, no one would live with me - at the end

The travel feature on this page was planned some weeks ago. Yesterday's tragic bomb attack in no way detracts from the status of Brighton as one of Britain's leading resort towns.

of the day I talk to God, we've had some lovely conversations. He don't always answer back, He's not deaf, is He, dear?"

"They say that Brighton is 'rich in characters', whatever that may mean; yet some of the breed have faded away, become part of folklore. Like the archetypal seaside landlady, all curlers and refinements. 'Oh no, dear', said Winnie archly, 'the boarding houses are run by pairs of nice young men. You know what I mean, dear?'

That's something I noticed about Brighton: no one is frightened of striking attitudes, they've all got something to say, good or bad. Gavin Henderson, artistic director of Brighton Festival: "It's a lively, gregarious place, you don't have to be on your best behaviour. It is a town of extremes, there are twilight ways of making a living that make Rakhmanism look like the Guinness Housing Trust. Then there are the forgotten poor. ... Anne Travers, manager of the Theatre Royal: "They're a proud, curiously snobbish audience a 'prior to London production' possessiveness takes hold."

Marion Waller, principal keeper of antiquities at Brighton Museum: "It's a come-and-go town, untypical, unsettled." By "come-and-go" did she refer to the 17,000 London commuters, foreign language students, conventioners, holiday-makers, day-trippers, or to a state of

mind? I searched for an answer on Palace Pier, among the candy-floss and jellied eels. The "Grossly Overweight Band" appeared at 2pm and the sun disappeared, digested by the horizon, a good deal later, and still I hadn't got my answer.

So next morning I consulted someone well skilled in divination: I called on Romany clairvoyant, Eva Petulengro. She was younger than I expected, not at all like Madame Arcati. She said that Brighton has not changed with the years and never would, it was a theatrical town, born of intrigue, intriguing still.

On reflection, I suspect that I was being too earnest about Brighton, chatting away to clerics, clairvoyants, keepers of antiquities ... when the real answers are right there on the beach, among the deck-chairs where Mum is zizzing, her thighs ajar a fraction too wide for decorum. This is where the eternal seaside verities lie: along with "Roll out the Barrel" at the boozier, the "Valea" at the pally, sandwiches made of Hovis and sweet dreams with Ovaltine. The *Financial Times* index might get drowned at sea, but nothing's going to spoil the taste of Brighton rock.

I stayed at The Old Ship Hotel, Kings Road, Brighton (0273 29001). Double sea-facing room £49.50 to £55 including English breakfast, VAT and service. The total also offers special weekend tariffs: such as Antiques Weekend £52 a head; Gourmet Weekend £58. General information and assistance from Brighton Resort Services Department, Marlborough House, 54, Old Steine, Brighton BN1 1EQ (0273 29801).

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TRAVEL 2

# Haven with occupational hazards

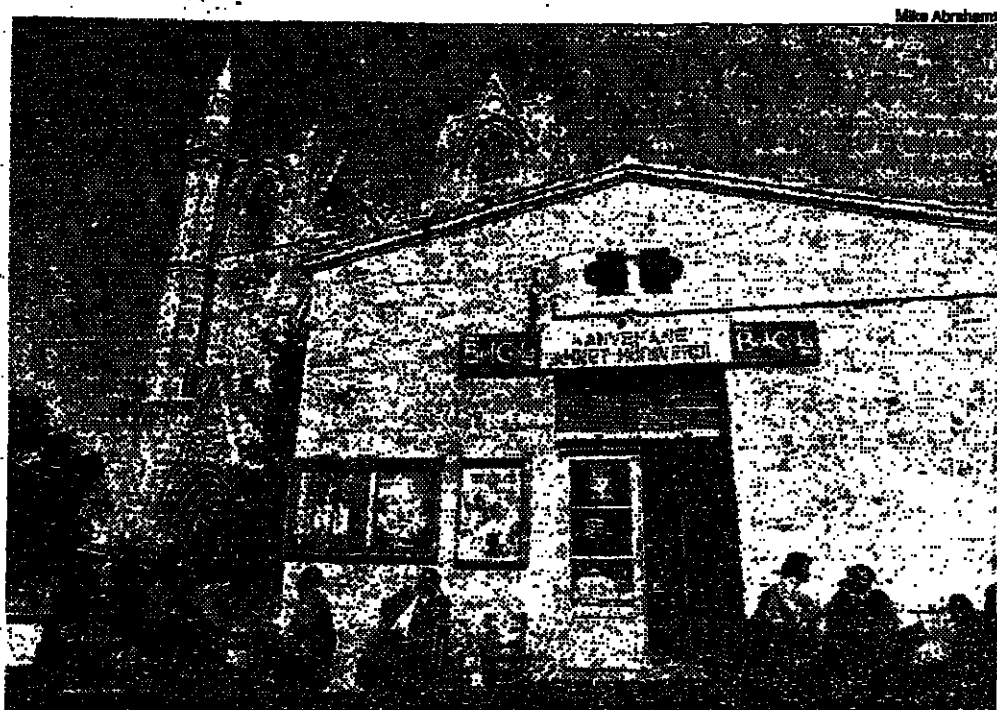
On a divided island,  
Keith Spence  
discovers that north  
Cyprus has the  
best of the bargain  
for tourists

As the golden stone of Bellapais Abbey bakes in the afternoon sun, you can sit beside it and drink under the Tree of Idleness, as Lawrence Durrell did when he fell in love with Cyprus 30 years ago. Many things have changed since Durrell's time. The windows of the abbey's lofty refectory still look out across a grey-green sea of olives to the incomparable blue of the Mediterranean; but now the red flag of Turkey flaps languidly above the entrance tower. Bellapais has been translated to Bellabai, and the white-haired old men in the cafes chat together in Turkish.

Ten years after the invasion of Cyprus by the Turkish army, and the division of the island into a Greek southern part and a Turkish northern third, the Turks are at last starting to reestablish some kind of tourist trade. This has not been an easy matter: as north Cyprus, or Kibris as the Turks call it, has been internationally ostracized, more especially since last year's declaration of UDI by the north Cypriots.

My visit to Cyprus in June was my third. The first had been in 1969, when the island was still an uneasy unity. I went again in 1979 to Greek Cyprus; and this third trip gave me a chance to see the Turkish side of the picture. I also wanted to track down old friends, among them a family of Turkish farmers who had been hounded at Greek gunpoint from their homes near Paphos during the earlier "troubles" in 1964, and uprooted once more 10 years later, to make a new home in the north. Fortunately, I found them all alive and well in a village outside Kyrenia.

As far as scenic beauty is concerned, the Turks have got the best of the bargain. South Cyprus has nothing to compare with the Kyrenia mountain range which, for all its small size, must rank among the world's most beautiful ranges, with its jagged crest of rocks that



New name, old ways: Coffee shop in Famagusta, now known as Gazi Magusha

glow orange-red in the evening sun, or vanish into the mists that hang among the trees on the lower slopes.

Kyrenia (now Girne) harbour is as delightful as ever, fringed with restaurants and dominated by the great block of its Venetian fortress. The three superb Crusader castles - St Hilarion, Buffavento and Kantara - all lie along the mountain range, and the Turks now have the finest of Cyprus's ancient sites, in the Greco-Roman city of Salamis, and the mysterious palace of Vouni, poised breath-takingly high above the sea. The sandy beaches near Kyrenia and Salamis are well maintained, though the further you get from these centres, the more plastic bottles and oil you tend to find.

Potential visitors to north Cyprus are often put off by reports that it has been turned into a huge armed camp, with the Turkish army poised in a state of battle-readiness, prepared to shoot on sight. It is true that there are plenty of troops about - in Kyrenia you can see them saluting the seafront statue of Ataturk at sunset, and one of the best of the beaches (formerly Six Mile Beach) is kept for their use. Outside the towns there are camps every few miles along the main roads, and on certain stretches stopping is forbidden for security reasons. But most of

the sentries on duty are bored-looking national servicemen, willing in the heat, hardly able to summon up the energy to give you a friendly wave as you drive by.

One thing that has not changed from the old days is the overwhelming friendliness of the Turkish Cypriots. When you sit down in a coffee-shop the locals offer you tumbler of raki and crowd round to tell you about their relatives in Britain, and ask if you have been to their old home villages in the south, which none of them has seen for 10 years. Nearly all of them have Greek friends on the other side, from whom they are totally cut off, as the Greek authorities allow no communication either face to face, by letter or telephone between the two Cypriotes.

One day we drove south-east to see the desolation that was once the boom resort of Varosha, as Famagusta's version of Benidorm was called. Now Varosha (Marash in Turkish) is an uninhabited no-man's land. The elegant Greek-owned villas are in decay behind a ramshackle barrier of wire, while the empty shells of the luxury hotels stride south down the beach, like a city struck by a neutron bomb. I was told that Varosha is

used by both sides as a pawn in some kind of international game, but to me it was a pathetic and dispiriting sight, since I had last seen it 15 years ago, in its flourishing heyday. As for old Famagusta (now Gazi Magusha), with its battered mosque and sun-scorched appearance, it looked just as decayed and unloved as ever.

Back in Kyrenia, the waterfront restaurants, as smart and clean as any in the Mediterranean, wait for customers and are three quarters empty, even in the high season. Few tourists mean little money - money to clean more of the beaches, to maintain and restore the antiquities, to improve the often appalling roads, to modernize the hotels.

But one thing that comparative poverty has done is to keep north Cyprus from being ruined, as much of the south of the island has been, by new high-rise hotels and the other trappings of tourism, though it may not be much consolation for the north Cypriots.

There are no direct flights to north Cyprus. The only carrier is Turkish Airlines, either changing flights at Istanbul, or touching down briefly at Larnaca, Hydrolol to Kyrenia from the Turkish mainland (two hours). Package firms which organize tours there include Eastmed Holidays, 4 Edenhurst Avenue, Hurlingham, London SW6 (01-736 3020), which offers a fortnight's self-catering in a studio flat in the Ambella Holiday Village above Bellapais for £172 per head in the off season. In the high season the price is about double that. Other tour operators are: GTA Holidays, 28 Cockspur Street, London SW1 (030 4883); Celebrity Holidays and Travel, 18 Fifth Street, London W1 (439 1961); Prime Travel, 23 Park Mount Avenue, Baidon, Shipley, Bradford BD17 (0274 580626); Dolphin Sailing, St John's House, 84 High Street, Huntingdon (0480 411989). Currency is in Turkish lira (TL). Dinner in a restaurant averages 2,000TL (£4) a head, wine and brandy included. Car hire is from £7 per day. North Cyprus Tourist Office, 28 Cockspur Street, London, SW1 (839 5530).

TRAVEL NOTES

# Winter winners in the United States



The winter mini-break, a traditional feature of the British holiday scene, is to be extended to the United States

from next month. Thomson Holidays are operating twice-weekly flights from Heathrow with TWA between November 1 and March 30 with the choice of two, four or seven night breaks in New York or Boston. Prices for the first two departures start at £243 for two nights in Boston's Mid Town Hotel and at £261 for two nights at the Edison Hotel in New York, increasing to £279 and £297 respectively for the rest of the winter. Children aged between two and eleven qualify for a £60 reduction.

The price of the New York break includes coach transfers and airport taxes, but transfers are not included in Boston, where hotels usually provide their own coaches. British Caledonian Airways has also come up with special winter weekend deals to the United States with an offer of half-price Apex fares on its routes from Gatwick to Atlanta and St Louis.

The Atlanta "Weekender" fare will cost £169 return and will be available every weekend between November 1 and December 23. The fare to St Louis costs £179 but will be available only until December 17. In both cases outbound and return travel will have to be completed over a four day weekend period, and tickets must be bought at least 14 days before departure.

Go by the book

The Thomas Cook travel agency chain has published a 40-page guide to holiday resorts in Spain, Greece, Portugal, Yugoslavia, Malta and Austria. It gives useful advice on which resorts are lively and which are quiet, as well as the best or worst beaches. It also compares the prices of everyday purchases in the various destination countries. The guide is available free of charge from all Thomas Cook branches.

Summer surcharges

The latest package-tour operators to publish programmes for next summer have followed the lead of Thomson and Horizon by reserving the right to impose surcharges to cover adverse movements in currency exchange rates or increases in the cost of aviation fuel.

But unlike its competitors, Thomas Cook Holidays, while warning that there may be surcharges up to a ceiling of 10 per cent of the basic price, will allow customers to cancel without penalty if the surcharge exceeds 5 per cent. Yugotours, which publishes its programme next week is expected to limit any surcharges to £10 per head, which on a typical two-week high-season holiday would be equivalent to about 3 per cent.

A new air service from London to Bombay and Singapore is to be introduced by Air Canada from January 16. Flights will operate three times a week and economy class fares

will start at £425 return to Bombay and £530 return to Singapore.

Nimble navigation

Hertz is now offering computer-generated route directions to its car-rental customers at major European airports, including Heathrow, Paris (Charles de Gaulle), Geneva, Frankfurt, Brussels and Milan. Hertz staff key the required destination into the computer, which then produces an immediate print-out giving mileage, driving time and route instructions.

Pastoral visits

A guide to 850 English parish churches has just been published by the English Tourist Board in conjunction with Robert Nicholson Publications. The guide, compiled by Stella Wayne, highlights the special features of each church and lists opening and closing times. Nicholson's Guide to English Churches is available from bookshops at £5.95.

Swanning around

Swan Hellenic will be operating cruises with the 5,100-ton Orpheus through the Suez Canal for the first time next year, making calls at Aqaba for Petra and at Safage for Luxor and the Valley of the Kings. It has also devised a new cruise, "In the steps of St Paul", from Venice, to Piraeus, which will take in visits to Jerusalem, Philippi, Corinth and Antioch. All the cruises are for 13 nights and are accompanied by expert guest lecturers; fares start at £777. A preliminary brochure is available from travel agents or from Swan Hellenic on 01-247 7532.

Aer Lingus has introduced special winter weekend fares to Ireland. A flat-rate £65 return fare is available on any of the airline's 10 routes from Britain to Dublin or £80 return to Cork or Shannon. The fare can be used for day trips at the weekend or for outward travel on Saturday and return on Sunday.

Highland high life

Weekend skiing packages at Aviemore are featured by the Thistle Hotels group in its latest Hilti mini-breaks programme. Bed and breakfast accommodation costs £24 per night at weekends (£21 per night for a seven-day stay) and a £20 supplement covers ski, boot and stick hire for two days, as well as two-hour skiing lessons each day. Information from travel agents or from Highlife on 01-889 9336, 061-228 1654 or 0632 321073.

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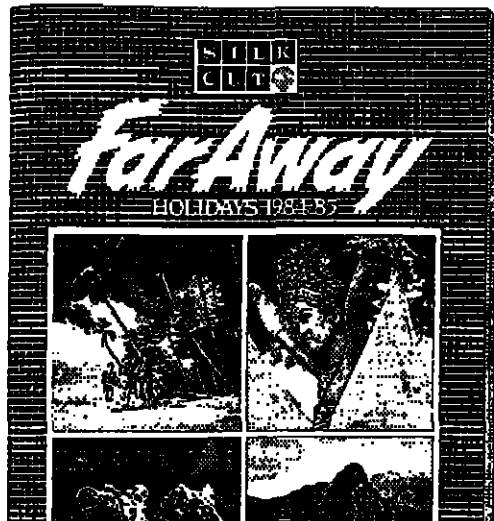
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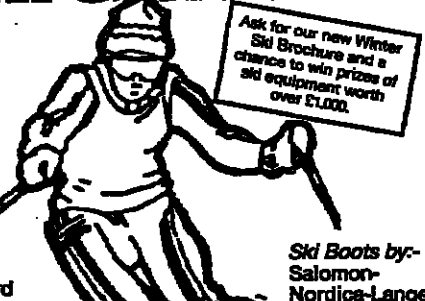


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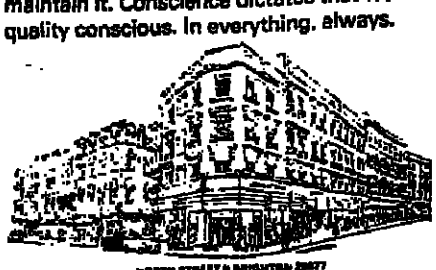
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**Tools for lawns**

Depending upon the weather and how well the lawn is growing, the first cut of the year will come sometime this month. If the weather stays warm and fairly mild, continue to cut – but drop the roller and use a light weight. If the weather has been dry and the lawn is in the period of vigorous growth, it is advisable to scalp the grass at this time of year. Winter cutting should mean leaving grass between three and four inches of an inch and one inch long.

**How to mow** is the law the lawn an organic top dressing if it needs it – and it usually does. First, though, a good mowing. The grass needs breaking up, and the best way is to spike – or “dine” – the grass.

There are two available methods – solid tining and hollow tining. The solid tiner is driven a spike into the soil to make a hole between 4 and 6 inches deep and just under 1/4 inch in diameter. Hollow tining means using a special spike with a hollow end. After the tiner is used, the cores of soil from the tines are driven out with very thrust. Holes should be made about 6 in. apart.

**Annual hollow tining** is not recommended. It is necessary only once every five years. Solid tining can be carried out every year the ground looks as though it needs it, and can be done with a roller or tining implement.

**Direct seeding** is even better than 1/4 in. deep. The back of the rake is an ideal tool for spreading seed dressing into the holes. This should be completed by late Oct.

getting through the cold weather.

way to try, and it's not too hard to do, is to lift strong, healthy plants to the place where you want to place them in a frost-free shed or garage. Hang them upside down from the roof in a place where they are at good light. As the leaves curl and die they should be removed. Moisture will keep the plants turgid. Mosses are quite hard but if you manage to get a few plants through winter, spring cuttings grow well. Another way is to lift plants and to put them back to sound, ripened plants and plant in boxes filled with soilless compost. The plants must be placed them on a windowsill. So long as they are not too wet you will get many through.

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— *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1990; 263: 1025-1028.

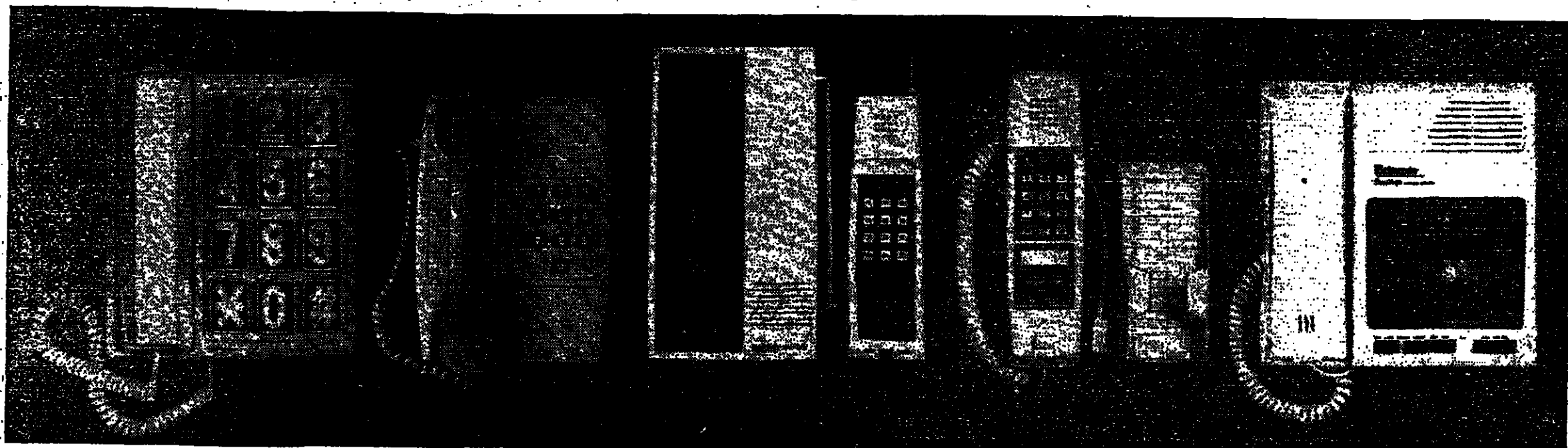
1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1033-1038.



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Fashion phones are the buzz words in telecommunications. They hang on the wall or on your belt; they are shaped like guitars, lamps or Mickey mice, you can about at them from a distance or tune them to a whisper and you can have any colour you like as long as it's not black.

That is the theory. In practice the colour range of most manufacturers' telephones is very basic. Neutrals and primaries that have little to do with fashionable furnishing. The more unusual colours tend to be in unapproved telephones, whose sales are suffering in the price war which has brought many more approved models within reach.

"The market has gone to approved telephones much more than I expected - they are now the majority of our sales," says Nick Pearce, whose shop, The Telephone Box, was the first to specialize in decorative telephones when it opened in Chelsea in 1980. He now has three more branches in London and Windsor.

He stocks more than 70 styles of domestic telephones, memory and "hands free" office telephones, cordless models and answering machines and even this is only a selection of the styles available. Most popular sellers are at opposite ends of the price range - the push-button one-piece telephones at £29.95 and the luxury cordless models at about £160 but special purpose styles are being introduced almost every month and by November there will be a model called the Big Button which will make dialling easier for those with arthritic hands.

On the button (from the left): For arthritic or partially sighted users, the Big Button by Dialtron has hands-free dialling (lift the receiver only when the connection is made) and last number re-dial. Available in December at The Telephone Box, Ivory with orange buttons, £49.95. Statesmanlike: Precise and dignified, the British Telecom push-button Statesman can be supplied as standard rental or can be bought for £35.95 from their shops. Brown, Maroon, Stone or Grey. No strings attached: The Uniden EX300E base (which can be wall-mounted) plugs into a telephone socket and into a three-pin plug for recharging the

cordless handset. Ivory, £185 at John Lewis, £199 at The Telephone Box. Remember, remember: The Rumour with a 10-number memory £29.95 has an optional wall holster £2.95 but needs no base as the dialling tone cuts out when the handset is placed dial-down. Ivory burgundy or grey at British Home Stores. In Ivory only at £28.50, holster £2.75, at John Lewis branches. Clock on: Betacom's telephone clock radio with the one-piece Flamingo handset which plugs into other sockets in the house, £39.95 with a 10-number memory in Ivory with brown from Bell Marketing, 364 Fulham Road, London SW10 in November.

There are murmurs that it will eventually become illegal for retailers to sell unapproved equipment.

Removal of such anomalies might help to avoid a non-approved telephone being ripped out of the wall by over-zealous Telecom engineers - the experience of an unfortunate reader who let the engineers into a neighbour's house in order to check a fault while he was away. They were not within their rights, say Telecom. Disconnections are decided at a high level and the service would simply be terminated, without the equipment being damaged.

Where to buy

Telecom have 54 Phone-shops, including those in department and chain stores (selected branches of Debenhams, John Menzies, Army & Navy, Woolworths, Littlewoods) where you can see the range of their own Inphones and a selection of other approved models. Specialists and discount stores offering a range of all types of equipment include Comet stores, Micro Equipment Centre, Bath (0225 20312). There are also telephone departments in many stores and nationwide chains including Debenhams, Boots, Woolworths, Harrods, Selfridges, British Home Stores, John Lewis, Underwoods, Dixons and Marley DIY. The Telephone Box has four branches and their head office is at 93a Peasod Street, Windsor, Berkshire (Windsor 57957). All prices include VAT.

Beryl Downing

Phone-in

All under £30

What you get for your money varies considerably. For £29.95 you can get three good-looking, one-piece phones, all approved. British Telecom's Slimtel (off white only), Betacom's Flamingo (ivory, red, brown, blue and the only black I have seen) and Dialtron's Rumour 10 (ivory, burgundy, grey, yellow to come) all have mute control (microphone cut-out to prevent the caller hearing your rude remarks) and last number redial.

But while the Flamingo includes a wall-mounting holster in the price, this is an optional extra for Slimtel and Rumour. On the other hand, Rumour 10 has a 10-number memory for which you usually pay another £10 or so - it automatically dials any of 10 numbers of your choice at the touch of one button.

Cordless

Cordless phones are compulsive buys for those who can't bear to be parted from calls by the garden, garage or loft, but their range is not always what it pretends to be.

Most cordless models have push-button dialling, automatic redial and recharge, volume control and optional wall mounting. Make sure there is also a belt clip and check the range if possible before you buy. British Telecom's Hawk is the cheapest of the approved models at £155, grey only, but according to The Telephone Box, its actual range is only about 160ft, not the 300ft claimed.

Neatest is Uniden's Ex 300E - the housing is only 9in x 5in x 2½in, in beige only, actual range 300ft, £199, and the GEC Envoy is reliable (the only British made model) with a

similar range but a much bulkier design, £179.95.

One of the most important features of the approved cordless telephones is a security switch that allows only the user to activate the set. On non-approved sets, which often have a much wider range, it is possible for someone else to tune in to your frequency and make calls which will be charged to your account.

Approval

All telephone equipment on sale should be marked with a label: green to show that it is Telecom approved and red that it is not. The danger of buying unapproved equipment is that it is not legal to install it - Telecom will not do it for you, and they might disconnect you if you do. And if the telephone goes wrong, your only option is to return it to the retailer.

Cellular Radio

From January thousands more motorists will be able to make phone calls on the move over a much wider sweep of the country - and at half the current cost. The system which will bring about this dramatic revolution in communications is called Cellular Radio. As the term suggests the country will be divided like a giant honeycomb into "cells", or small areas, which will all have their own Vhf radio channels. Each area will contain a radio transmitter to relay the phone signals and because the cells are computer controlled, the car will automatically change from one frequency to another as it enters a new area.

The key feature of the new design is that it allows many callers to use the same frequencies at the same time, thus increasing the number of calls the system can handle from today's limit of 1,500 an hour to 50,000 an hour. Consequently, the number of users is expected to shoot up to about 60,000 by the end of 1985 - more than six times the number who make use of the current mobile radio telephone system. By 1990 more than 500,000 cars will be able to be equipped with telephones, compared with about 20,000 today. The present long waiting lists for the machines will be greatly reduced (in London alone there is always a queue of about 2,000).

Cellular radio will be operated by two partnerships: British Telecom and Securicor will be setting up Cellnet, while the rival system run by Racal and the American group Millicom will be called Vodafone. The technology has been developed by the telecommunications giant AT & T in the United States, where the system is proving a spectacular

success: more than five million cars will be equipped by 1990. Each of the partnerships which has been given licences to operate in Britain expects to move into profit after an initial outlay of nearly £25m over the first three years; by the end of the decade they expect profits of about £40m.

The prospects are equally bright for the consumers - their costs will be halved. A radio telephone bought from Telecom at the moment costs between £1,900 and £2,300, with an additional monthly charge of £46; next year both cellular radio systems will be offering phones priced at about £1,300 with monthly charges of between £25 and £30. But for British industry the news is not so good: both partnerships will be using units manufactured abroad.

Bill Johnstone

Answering machines

Installation: The same regulations concerning approved machines and their installation applies as to telephones. Machines can be plugged into sockets on new-style phone installations, but if you have old-style wiring, Telecom will convert it (see above).

Dealers and prices: British Telecom supply their Term and Osprey machines, produced under licence by Answercall and equivalent to that company's Commander and Consort models. Prices are £175 for the Osprey and £245 for the Term, both inclusive of VAT. Both machines can be rented: £42 for the Term and £30 for the Osprey, per quarter, and the installation charge is £18. Telephone 100 and ask for the sales operator for information. Large department and chain stores

such as John Lewis, Boots and WH Smith stock some makes, and there are also specialist dealers as well as Telecom. Dealers often advertise in local papers and the Exchange and Mart. Prices vary enormously, however, and it is worth shopping around to get the best price. The recommended retail price of the Panasonic KX-T 1516, for example, a popular and reliable model, is £199 plus VAT, but Asco Communications stock the same model for £175.50 plus VAT and Advance Telecom (see below) quote £155. Asco, a mail order company that exchanges machines for postal repair, and provide free on-site servicing for 12 months. Delivery is also included in the price. Asco Communications, 12 Bowesfield Lane, Stockton, Cleveland TS18 3EP (0642 806826).

Advance Telecom, 39 Grafton Way, London W1 (01-636 6772) are another specialist dealer who also rent machines for about £20-25 per month, with a £75 refundable deposit. They sell machines which have been rented at reduced rates: £120 plus VAT for the Panasonic KX-T 1516 as opposed to £155 plus VAT new. Mail order outlets may be cheaper, but check whether they have a fast, reliable repair service, and whether prices include VAT and delivery.

Basic features: Many cheaper models have a single tape, rather than separate tapes for outgoing and incoming messages. You have to record or change your message 20 or 30 times, and listen to it again when messages are played back. There is a fixed time limit to incoming messages; long recordings of dial tone result if the message ends before the time is up. Dual-tape machines avoid these problems - on playback you hear only incoming messages. If they are voice-activated the message is recorded as long as the caller speaks. Minicassettes do not always have such good sound quality as standard cassettes. A remote-control bleeper allows you to call from anywhere in the world to play back messages, sometimes to change the outgoing message, leave your own message or reposition the tape.

Susan Greenberg

OUT AND ABOUT

EATING OUT

Hooked on a cunning gadget

Splash out on student treats by the Cam

Surely the most effective birth control device employed in Victorian England was the humble button. Women's bodies were padded behind rows of them, each so tiny and tight that no mere fumble in the dark would unlock the key to the fleshly pleasures, and so many that by the time the last straining fastener had been levered from its loop, all the participants were probably ready for was a stiff cup of Dr Wolschenholme's Patent Invigorating Beef Tea.

Only the fact that everybody carried a buttonhook ensured that the birthrate continued its inexorable rise throughout the nineteenth century. Gentlemen wore them in gold on their watch chains, or pulled them from among the multi-larious boy-scout blades of their Austro-Hungarian army knives. Ladies had mother-of-pearl sets on their dressing tables, big ones for their boots and tiny ones for their gloves. The common herd did themselves up with plain steel ones, cheap free gifts advertising Clarks' shoes or Dr Lovelace's Soap.

Victorians never did anything with their hands that could be accomplished by a gadget. A buttonhook is a hook; the variety comes in their handles and decoration. You can guess the next bit: somebody has formed a society to collect them.

Since its formation in 1979 the Buttonhook Society has attracted 200 members, and is staging an exhibition of more than 1,000 buttonhooks, from the prosaically straightforward to the devilishly cunning folding model with the built-in shoehorn, at the Warwickshire County Museum in Warwick. The earliest example is from



Seen with her undoing?

the eighteenth century; the latest is surprisingly recent, in 1930s plastic. By the 1830s men were using them widely to fasten their riding boots, but it was another 50 years before tight-lace-up boots became widely fashionable for women and caused ripples of excitement among the prurient who dreamed secret fantasies of

undoing them to uncover the naked ankle. Women used them to do up the interminable bodices and sleeve buttons of their frocks; ladies had maids to do it for them. Men used them to lock up their stiff shirt fronts and insert their collar studs. They were particularly handy for doing up those elbow-length white gloves; the bare hand would have soiled the fresh-laundered crispness.

The buttonhook was dealt a mortal blow by the First World War, when fashion and necessity combined to dictate that women dress more practically. It enjoyed a revival during the 1920s, fastening single-bar button shoes for women and spats and gaiters for men. But it never fully recovered from the invention of the zip, for the appreciation of which a society is probably even now being formed, and which must in large measure be responsible for changing the rules of seduction. Even the monstrous 24in boot buttonhook fell to fashion; today we stoop to the shoelace.

Alan Hamilton

As the new academic year gets under way at Cambridge, we suggest a variety of places where grant cheques, parental loans or junior overdrafts can be spent.

The first week of life at university sets the new student many tasks - decoding the lecture timetables, deciding on a "local" to which you can pledge your allegiance, and discovering the right restaurant to suit your pocket.

At this stage of the year, money may not appear to be too much of a problem (just wait until February!) and with parents' attention and pliability at a premium, the more expensive Cambridge restaurants come within range.

Cambridge now boasts at least three fairly up-market restaurants of which, Jean Louis, just across the road from Magdalene College, is the most recent. Smartly turned out, with lemon colours, bright spotlights, and pine floors dominating the decor, Jean Louis looks like an Italian trattoria.

Nevertheless, the menu remains staunchly French and, despite the modernity of the trappings, traditionally inclined. Entrecotes and escalope cordon bleu feature on the main card, together with such heavyweight prospects as tournedos in a

roquefort sauce or duckling in orange and Grand Marnier.

Rugged starters include jambon de bayonne and avocado filled with crabmeat, as well as escargots à la crème (in cream and brandy sauce £3.40), which is as rich and as filling as it sounds. The light relief seemingly offered by poached baby turbot in a Hollandaise sauce (£7.10, excluding vegetables) is illusory, since the large chunk of fish arrives in a scalding hot dish, swamped by the sauce. With daily specials such as grouse in raisin sauce, little escape from the prevailing richness is possible. Set lunches may offer a lighter, certainly cheaper prospect; otherwise, expect your parents to pay around £15 a head.

Jean Louis, 15 Magdalene Street, Cambridge (0223 315232). Open: Tue-Sun noon-2.30pm and 6pm-11pm (10pm Sun).

The Garden House Hotel, Grant Place, Cambridge (0223 63421). Open: daily 3.30pm-5.30pm (afternoon tea).

The Gardenia, 2 Rosa Crescent, Cambridge (0223 356354). Open: Mon-Sat 11.30am-2.30pm; daily 5.15pm-11.30pm.

Varsity Restaurant, 35 St Andrew's Street, Cambridge (0223 356060). Open: daily noon-9pm and 5.30pm-11pm.

Peking Restaurant, 21 Burleigh Street, Cambridge (0223 354755). Open: daily noon-2.15pm and 6pm-10.45pm.

A more reasonably-priced alternative to the "treat" dinner may be afternoon tea and if Cambridge is blessed, as it often is, with October sunshine, there's no finer place to enjoy a traditional English cream tea than the Garden House Hotel. The premises have been completely rebuilt and considerably expanded since a fire in the 1970s, but the beauties of its riverside setting remain.

Having cast the parents adrift, the student will now face up to the realities of shoeing dining on those all too frequent nights when college food seems unappealing.

A simple Greek restaurant, The Gardenia in Rose Crescent, offers a wide range of charcoal-grilled kebabs, shafelia and Greek sausages, available individually or in combination, all served in a pitta envelope packed with lettuce shreds, onions, cucumber and tomato. It is impossible to eat these with dignity, so The Gardenia is no place for posturing but for cheap, filling dinners (the gajic dip of yoghurt and cucumber is especially good at £1.15), and a lively, Bohemian atmosphere, it would be hard to beat.

In a similar price range (about £6-£9 a head) but with a more varied menu and a more stylish atmosphere, The Varsity Restaurant opposite Emmanuel is also a valuable resort when

the resources become a little thin.

Finally, as an ethnic alternative in the less fashionable part of town (despite the new shopping centre), The Peking in the now "pedestrianized" Burleigh Street remains a source of excellence despite its unprepossessing interior. True, the high quality Peking duck, served crispy with pancakes, plum sauce and spring onions is not especially cheap, nor matter how small the portion (£4.50 per quarter). But with a warming Szechuan vegetable soup (£1), spicy moo-shu pork (shredded with bean sprouts and mushrooms, served duck-fashion with pancakes and sauce) and cheap lunchtime specials at £2.50 each, The Peking will help you see off the winter, and the bank manager, in some style.

Stan Hey

Jane MacQuitty

A toast to French coopering

My heart sank when I saw the invitation to an "oak aging seminar": it sounded a pretty dreary sort of event. But it proved to be fascinating.

The speaker was Michael Mondavi, elder son of Robert Mondavi, one of the leading lights of the California wine industry. The family run a vast winery in the Napa Valley, where they have started an extensive research programme on the effect of wood on wine.

Back in 1966, when Bob Mondavi founded his winery, he had already realized that California's traditional large redwood tanks were not the ideal medium in which to age fine wine and had switched to small oak barrels bought from the Bordeaux firm of Demptos. By the early 1970s the Mondavi team had worked out that certain grape varieties were better suited to (and rapidly picked up a "oak ageing seminar" from) the coarse grain oak grown in the warm Limousin forest to the north east of Bordeaux; others fared better in the close-grained oak from the cooler Nevers forest close to Sancerre on the Loire.

Within a few years the Mondavis started to suspect that it was not just the variety of oak that mattered but the way in which the barrel was coopered; so in 1977 they put their theory to the test and asked a French cooper to make a barrel out of American oak, using the traditional French method. This involved hand splitting and planing the oak before bending each stave into shape over an open fire; the Americans use sawn timber and staves and steam-heat the barrel into shape.

The result? An infinitely superior barrel to that of an American oak cask coopered in America but still not as good as a French oak cask coopered in France.

At this stage the Mondavis also began to query the exact level of toasting that each French oak barrel received as it was being fired into shape. They found that the differences could be dramatic even within the same batch from the same cooper. Having ascertained that the toasting ranged from lightly toasted through to almost burnt, the Mondavis discovered that Bordeaux varieties such as the Cabernet Sauvignon and Sauvignon Blanc did best in lightly toasted barrels while Burgundian grapes like the Pinot Noir and Chardonnay benefited greatly from heavily toasted barrels.

Through instinct rather than research, perhaps the French had already recognized this: the traditional Burgundy barrel is made from thicker staves than that of a Bordeaux cask and, in order to bend the wood sufficiently, the Burgundians have to heat, or toast, each stave severely.

To demonstrate the different oak aging techniques, Michael Mondavi had brought five sample wines taken from the same tank of '81 Chardonnay in American oak and although the cask made by a French rather than an American cooper was superior, both still had an unpleasant, minty flavour.

The seminar ended with a tasting of the finished '81 Mondavi Chardonnay, aged in French oak, of course, with a medium to heavy toast. The straight '81 Chardonnay is the best Chardonnay this winery has made since the '78 Reserve and is stunning. (Wine Studio, 9 Eccleston Street, London SW1, £8.75; La Vigneronne, 105 Old Brompton Road, London SW7, £8.85).

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## CHESS

Battle of the giants in Moscow

## Is Kasparov the victim of foul play?

Much had been expected of the world championship match between Anatoly Karpov and Gary Kasparov in Moscow. On the one side we had Karpov, the established world champion, a player who had shown himself time and again in many strong events to be the world's best, not only in matches but also in tournament play.

And on the other hand there was this young genius, in style almost a reincarnation of Alekhine and of whom it could be said, as Tartakover did of Alekhine, that he played sun-chess. Surely the clash between two such great masters would produce wonders?

The reality is proving sombre indeed. This is one of the worst played championship matches it has ever been my misfortune to see. It is not sun-chess, it is chess by flickering candle-light with the challenger playing feeble, anti-positional moves of which I had not hitherto deemed him capable.

Nor has Karpov come out of

Harry Golombek suspects a sinister plot behind the disastrous performance of the challenger in the world championship

it well. Indeed Bronstein is on record as having said that he missed a clear chance of beating Kasparov before the seventh game was adjourned.

That Karpov is playing indifferently is not altogether surprising. Defending champions often do. But there seems no adequate explanation of Kasparov's poor form. Where is that fiery genius for the attack? Is he ill? Then why has he not taken time-outs? Is he unnerved by the occasion? I have never seen a player so calm and self-possessed as the young Baku genius.

As Sherlock Holmes said: "When you have excluded the impossible, whatever remains, however improbable, must be the truth." Perhaps Kasparov has been warned not to play well and has been given to

understand that the consequences for him and his family would be disastrous if he did.

If this is really the case then one can only pity the two. Neither of whom can emerge with any credit. An overwhelming win for the world champion, as now looks very likely, would, like Hamlet's uncle's offence, smell to heaven.

I am not alone in recognizing this sorry state of affairs. A Soviet defector said to me recently: "When last did a Russian dare to beat Karpov?" The answer is some three years ago when Ivanov beat him and promptly defected to Canada.

Moreover, in an interview in the August/September number of the magazine *Europe Echec*, Boris Spassky, resident in Paris but still regarded as a Soviet citizen, refers to the hostility

shown to him after he came above Karpov at Linares in 1983. "My victory there," he says, "did not please the Soviet Chess Federation and Karpov didn't like it either, as witness an article of his in 64 (a Soviet chess magazine). In view of this silent hostility I had no other course but to renounce playing under the Soviet flag."

If after all this you are looking for a game less odorous than chess, let me recommend a book published last year: *The Family Book of Games* by David Pritchard. (Michael Joseph, £9.95).

Or, if you are looking for fun in chess, how about *200 Modern Brilliances* by Kevin Wicker (Batsford, £8.95, paperback, £4.95 paperback). Without claiming to have done too much the author has written a

pleasing work worth more than many an imposing volume.

Here, from Wicker's book, is a drastic game played at Las Palmas in 1970.

White, W. Browne, Black, F. Bellon. Caro-Kann Defence.

1. e4 c6 2. d4 d5 3. Nc3 dxe4 4. Nxe4 Bf5 5. Nc3 e6 6. Bg5 exd5 7. Bxd5 c5 8. Bxc6 bxc6 9. Qh5 g6 10. Qxg6 Bg7 11. Bg5 h6 12. Bxf6 Rxf6 13. Bg5 Rf8 14. Bxf6 Rxf6 15. Bg5 Rf8 16. Bxf6 Rxf6 17. Bg5 Rf8 18. Bxf6 Rxf6 19. Bg5 Rf8 20. Bxf6 Rxf6 21. Bg5 Rf8 22. Bxf6 Rxf6 23. Bg5 Rf8 24. Bxf6 Rxf6 25. Bg5 Rf8 26. Bxf6 Rxf6 27. Bg5 Rf8 28. Bxf6 Rxf6 29. Bg5 Rf8 30. Bxf6 Rxf6 31. Bg5 Rf8 32. Bxf6 Rxf6 33. Bg5 Rf8 34. Bxf6 Rxf6 35. Bg5 Rf8 36. Bxf6 Rxf6 37. Bg5 Rf8 38. Bxf6 Rxf6 39. Bg5 Rf8 40. Bxf6 Rxf6 41. Bg5 Rf8 42. Bxf6 Rxf6 43. Bg5 Rf8 44. Bxf6 Rxf6 45. Bg5 Rf8 46. Bxf6 Rxf6 47. Bg5 Rf8 48. Bxf6 Rxf6 49. Bg5 Rf8 50. Bxf6 Rxf6 51. Bg5 Rf8 52. Bxf6 Rxf6 53. Bg5 Rf8 54. Bxf6 Rxf6 55. Bg5 Rf8 56. Bxf6 Rxf6 57. Bg5 Rf8 58. Bxf6 Rxf6 59. Bg5 Rf8 60. Bxf6 Rxf6 61. Bg5 Rf8 62. Bxf6 Rxf6 63. Bg5 Rf8 64. Bxf6 Rxf6 65. Bg5 Rf8 66. Bxf6 Rxf6 67. Bg5 Rf8 68. Bxf6 Rxf6 69. Bg5 Rf8 70. Bxf6 Rxf6 71. Bg5 Rf8 72. Bxf6 Rxf6 73. Bg5 Rf8 74. Bxf6 Rxf6 75. Bg5 Rf8 76. Bxf6 Rxf6 77. Bg5 Rf8 78. Bxf6 Rxf6 79. Bg5 Rf8 80. Bxf6 Rxf6 81. Bg5 Rf8 82. Bxf6 Rxf6 83. Bg5 Rf8 84. Bxf6 Rxf6 85. Bg5 Rf8 86. Bxf6 Rxf6 87. Bg5 Rf8 88. Bxf6 Rxf6 89. Bg5 Rf8 90. Bxf6 Rxf6 91. Bg5 Rf8 92. Bxf6 Rxf6 93. Bg5 Rf8 94. Bxf6 Rxf6 95. Bg5 Rf8 96. Bxf6 Rxf6 97. Bg5 Rf8 98. Bxf6 Rxf6 99. Bg5 Rf8 100. Bxf6 Rxf6

Waste of time; correct was 11... B-B5.

12... B-B5.

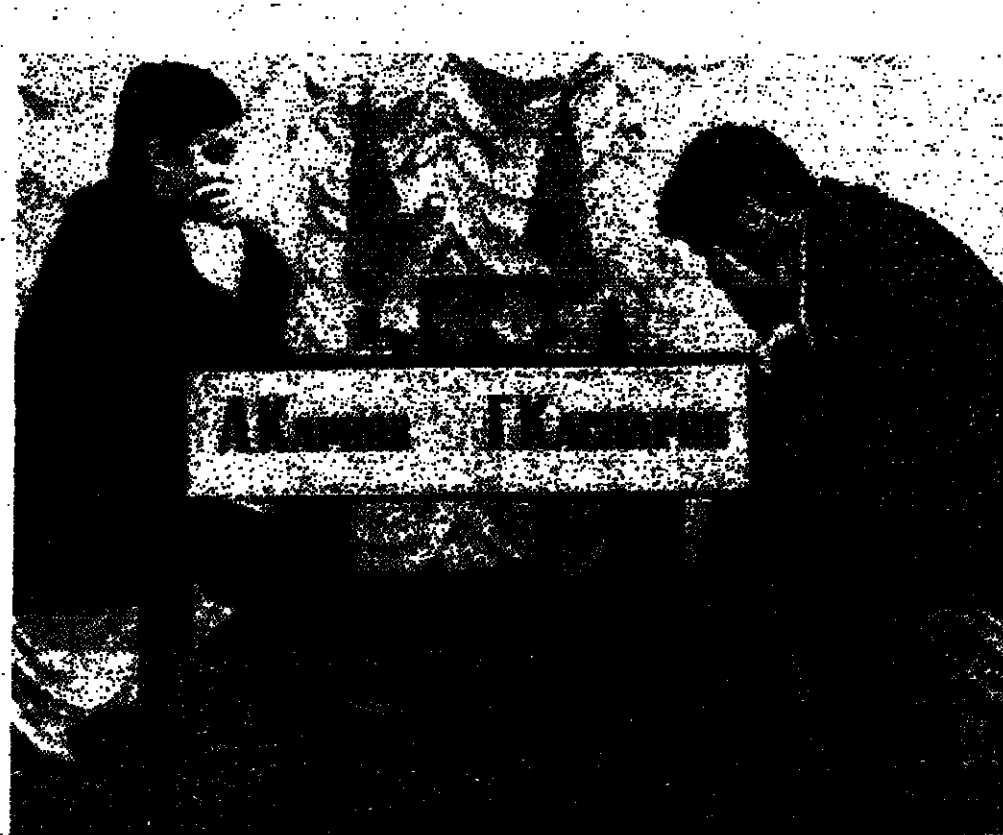
The wrong side; he should have played 12... O-O-O.

13... B-B5.

Threatening P-KN4 and P-B5.

15... B-B5.

As he is mated after 22... KxQ, 23 R-R3 ch K-N2, 24 B-R6ch K-R1, 25 B-B8 dis ch N-R5, 26 RxN.



Gloomy prospect: Gary Kasparov (right) struggling against an impressive Anatoly Karpov

## BRIDGE

## Precision needed to beat the blocks

One of the most frustrating and undignified experiences for declarer is to find that he has inadvertently blocked his long suit. Sometimes this is caused by carelessness, but there are occasions when the suit requires skilful manipulation. This first hand should be duck soup to any experienced player.

Rubber bridge. Game all. Dealer South.

♠ 47 93  
♥ A Q 9 8 4  
♦ 10 7 4  
♣ 10 7 4

W N E S  
No 3NT No 3NT  
No 3NT No 3NT

South ducked the first two tricks, but when West persisted with a third spade he was obliged to win with his ♠A.

He cashed the ♠K and played the ♠3 to dummy's ♠Q. The second round of diamonds revealed the bad break. De-

clarer's careless retention of the ♠10 had fatally blocked the suit. The correct technique should be routine. Start the suit by playing the ♠10, winning with one of dummy's honours and then return to hand with the ♠K. In this example it would have sufficed to cash the ♠K and continue with the ♠10, but sometimes a shortage of entries demands precise play.

Rubber bridge. North-South game. Dealer East.

♠ 8 5 4  
♥ A 10 9 8 5  
♦ A J 9 8 4  
♣ A 10 7 4

W N E S  
No 3NT No 3NT  
No 3NT No 3NT

The only virtue of South's bidding was that it fortuitously led to the best contract.

He won the lead in dummy and returned to his hand with the ♠K, eyeing East's ♠10 as if it were a chalice proffered by

the Borgias. He continued with the ♠3 and successfully finessed dummy's ♠J, nodding with approval at his own prescience when East discarded a spade.

There was a pause before the horrible truth dawned on him: his own ♠9 and ♠8 created an internal block in the suit. In a last desperate throw he tried the diamonds. It was no more than justice that East's ♠QJ98 should thwart that plan.

You will notice that if declarer starts the clubs from his hand, the failure to play the ♠9 or ♠8 rather than the ♠3 could provide him with an awkward decision if West plays the ♠Q. If the ♠Q is a true card he must finesse the ♠9 on the way back to avoid the block. But if West has played the ♠Q from the ♠Q10, declarer would feel rather stupid when his finesse of the ♠9 loses to the ♠10.

In the first two examples, declarer's downfall was the result of his own ineptitude. On the last hand, he had to play with skill to overcome the obstruction.

Rubber bridge. Game all. Dealer North.

♠ 8 7 4  
♥ A 10 9 8 5  
♦ A J 9 8 4  
♣ A 10 7 4

W N E S  
No 3NT No 3NT  
No 3NT No 3NT

North's raise to two no trumps is an imaginative effort which led to a good game.

Declarer ducked the opening lead and took the second round with his ♠A. He calculated that to justify his vulnerable intervention West might possibly have a shortage somewhere. So he played the ♠8 to dummy's ♠Q and continued with the

right of spades, disembarassing himself of the inconvenient ♠9. West was welcome to enjoy his spades, because declarer was now sure that he could make fine diamond tricks.

Jeremy Flint

## CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 470)

Prizes of the New Collins Concise English dictionary will be given for the first two correct solutions opened on Thursday, October 18, 1984. Entries should be addressed to The Times Concise Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC1E 7HT. The winners and solutions will be announced on Saturday, October 20, 1984.

ACROSS

- 1 Assumptions maxim (6,5)
- 9 Large spiky lizards (7)
- 10 Obliterate (5)
- 11 Ground-based rocket (1,1,1)
- 13 Napoleon's (4)
- 16 Coffin start (4)
- 17 Nothingness (6)
- 18 Large town (4)
- 20 Saw cut (4)
- 21 Participate (6)
- 22 Coal stratum (4)
- 23 Church centre (4)
- 25 Dream queen (3)
- 26 Odd pages (5)
- 29 Play through again (2,5)
- 30 Sharp fight (4,7)

DOWN

- 2 Bread fragment (5)
- 3 Parent's sister (4)
- 4 Be aware of (4)
- 5 Cough noise (4)
- 6 Opalescent (7)
- 7 Cuban leader (5,6)
- 8 Mortality dread (4,2,5)
- 12 Hindu retreat (6)
- 14 Whichever (3)
- 15 Spanish chaperone (6)
- 19 Payment instalment (7)
- 20 Knowledge (3)
- 24 Mid East people (5)
- 25 Morning (4)
- 26 Moroccan capital (4)
- 27 Leg bases (4)

SOLUTION TO No 464 (last Saturday's prize concise)  
ACROSS: 1 Provisional 9 Fumbler 10 Leper 11 Two 13 Into 16 Moll 17 Waiter 18 Iron 20 Maim 21 Angler 22 Luce 23 Shin 25 Ewe 28 Sound 29 Bounder 30 Helen of Troy  
DOWN: 2 Remit 3 Vile 4 Sort 5 Oslo 6 Amphora 7 Officiate 8 Preliminary 12 Wheels 14 Owen 15 Mianow 19 Occlude 20 Mrs 24 Hydro 25 Edge 26 Ebro 27 Suit

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

## FAMILY LIFE

Bristol Festival for Children

## Dance, drawing, drama and drums

The British are not at all bad at mounting festivals - we have a long tradition of doing so - but we lag behind many countries in the extent to which they cater for children. Next week, Bristol hopes to change all that: for the first time ever in Britain, the city is mounting a festival for children which begins tomorrow and continues throughout the week until October 21.

The programme is impressive. Every day there will be a wide range of concerts, workshops and exhibitions, mostly during the day at the Victoria Rooms, Clifton. On Tuesday, for example, there will be workshops on Afro-Caribbean dance and drama, calligraphy, photography, book illustration, drawing, extemporary dance, synthesizing, video news making, plus a "book safari", story-telling, "hands-on" science with the Bristol Exploratory and the official opening of a children's book fair.

On Tuesday evening there is a family concert - Ekome & Dartington Gamelan, performed by the Ekome National Dance Company and exponents of the Gamelan - a set of highly original Balinese musical instruments.

So far, so busy. But there is one potentially serious problem: how will children, all of whom depend on whether their schools, all of which were notified of the festival months ago, have arranged for them to do so. This week has been chosen for the festival because, as John Fisher, the artistic director, says: "It is the last before half-term, when Christmas activities are not yet underway and preparation for most exams has not yet started in earnest". Certainly several thousand school-children will be visiting the festival: 500 are booked into workshop every morning and 300 every afternoon.

Nevertheless, as I see it, if there is a fault with the planning of the festival, it is that children's participation rests largely with decisions made by



Family drama: Children's Music Theatre in a scene from Powder Monkeys, at the Colston Hall on Oct 20 at 4 and 7.30pm

teachers or heads of departments. I suggested to Mr Fisher that it might have been better to hold a festival for children during the holidays, when they were free to come and go as they pleased.

"We desperately wanted the schools to be involved and many of them - from Bristol, Avon, Gwent, Somerset - have responded very enthusiastically," he replied. "Where they haven't, all we can hope is that a few individuals will get swept in and involved."

"So often one is getting across to the same old 5 per cent, children who are naturally musical for example, or come from 'converted' families. What we want to do is to reach out to

all children, all ages, and give them the chance to get to know the arts in all forms. And I think we stand a better chance of doing so by involving schools than by leaving it entirely up to a child's inclination."

Having studied the programme, my impression is that the festival is geared very largely to traditional activities - drawing, painting, classical or ethnic music - but that some concessions to topical interests have been made, such as the workshops using video machines, synthesizers and extemporary dance techniques.

On the music front a concert at Colston Hall on Friday should see the culmination of an exciting five-week pro-

gramme in which Richard McNicol, a musician well known for his work with children, has been working with a number of schools in the Avon area, composing new music. The children will be performing their own work alongside the London Sinfonietta in a programme of Mozart, Poulenc and Messiaen. And on the last Sunday of the festival, 20 young people between the ages of 12 and 18 will undertake the final editing of their 20-minute video documentary about the aims and achievements of the festival.

I felt there could have been more of these kinds of activity, and next year, Henrietta Etherington, coordinator of bookings and workshops, and wife of Robert Etherington, the festival's administrative director, hopes there will be more "modern" workshops: "After all, backing tracks aren't made up of violins!" she said, "and I would like to see more body popping and breaking workshops - after all that's what a huge number of children are involved with today. But you know how hard it is to get new ideas across."

"We would love to have pulled off a rock concert," said John Fisher, "and to have had for more fringe events. Next year I hope for a really active fringe and I believe it will happen. But our real ambition is to let children know what possibilities are open to them. I don't care if a child says 'I prefer popping - preference is all-but I want him to say that once he knows what all the alternatives are.'"

Judy Froshang

The Bristol Festival for Children is centred at the Victoria Rooms, Clifton (0272 733857) from tomorrow until October 21, with many family concerts in the evenings at Colston Hall, the Hippodrome, Arncliffe, Colston Hall, Little Theatre, Old Profraternity Showboat and the Assembly Rooms at Bath. The festival guide costs 50p and is available from the Book Fair at the Victoria Rooms, Clifton, or at local newsagents, price 50p.

Kent (0795 72926). Tomorrow from 2pm. Adults 25, 18-18 year olds 22, children 11.

BRITISH PHILATELIC EXHIBITION: A must for philatelic collectors of any age. 130 stamp dealers and representatives of foreign post offices including Sweden, Norway, Iceland, Gibraltar will be present and 238 frames, each containing 16 sheets, on display.

Royal Horticultural Society Halls, Vincent Square, London SW1. Tues, 1-8pm; Wed-Fri, 10.30am-8pm; Oct 20-21, 10.30am-8pm. Admission Tues, adult £2.50 including catalogue, then £1.50 including catalogue, child 50p.

INTERNATIONAL SPEEDTRACK: A good afternoon for speedway and grass track rider enthusiasts, with riders from Great Britain, West Germany and Switzerland competing. Lydden Circuit, near Canterbury.

36in square. In this way we hope to offer works which will fit people's homes as well as their budgets.

There will be nearly 100 artists represented, and they include a number of reasonably big names - among them Prunella Clough, Peter Kinley, Bruce McLean, John Golding, and Harry Holland.

There are also some rapidly rising new stars. One is David Mach, whose submarine made of car tires was incinerated when on show outside the Hayward Gallery and provided one of the liveliest art-contraversies of recent times. Another is the Indian sculptor Dhruva Mistry, represented by some of his masterful drawings - a cross between Indian Kalighat folk-painting and Rose Period Picasso. I already have one, which gives me a thrill of pleasure every time I look at it.

I suppose it is vulgar to boast of one's own acquisitions in this way. But on the other hand why not boast, if it is a means of persuading people that they too can have the same kind of pleasure - at home, every day?

Edward Lucie-Smith

## COUNTRY DIARY

## Down in the dumps over a coalfield

Things being as they are, a visit to Melton Mowbray seemed a suitable occasion to take a glimpse at the future of the coal industry, always assuming that it has one. The connection may not be obvious unless you recall that the town in question is in the heart of the Vale of Belvoir, where lies one of the largest coalfields in Europe, which was the subject of a long and periodically impassioned public inquiry a few years ago.

Since then passions have cooled, the Government has allowed the sinking of a shaft at Asfordby, and the Duke of Rutland has reneged on his vow to lie down in the path of the first bulldozer to desecrate the site. New signs point the way to the mine, approached by absurdly narrow country lanes, where a squadron of earth-moving machinery is at work.

It must be said that the setting is not exactly one of hitherto unspoiled rural seclusion. The Vale itself may be the haunt of the Quorn and the Pychley, where Bertram's Aunt Dahlia developed her formidable lungs in the pursuit of the unobtainable, but Asfordby itself is characterized by the presence of the British Steel Corporation and a huge industrial refuse dump.

If you have to sink a mineshaft, there would seem to be few better places. It is a lesson to those of us who travelled regularly up to the inquiry in Grantham to listen to and report the arguments of the environmentalists. We should have gone to have a look ourselves.

In fairness to the objectors, one should add that one of their main fears concerned the dumping of spoil in the surrounding countryside. The idea, which they mooted at the inquiry in 1979, was that it should be transported to Bedfordshire and Northamptonshire and used to fill in and reclaim the disused clay pits excavated by the brick industry.

At the time it seemed an ideal solution: the removal of existing or potential eyesores at either end, and the restoration and protection of valuable farmland. But the Department of the Environment has just concluded that it could not be economically justified, despite the estimate from its own working party that it would add, at most, £2.50 a tonne to the National Coal Board's costs.

Fiann Holford-Walker, secretary of the Council for the Protection of Rural England, points out, moreover, that the

estimated cost fails to take into account the economic and environmental benefits. He describes the department's decision as "disappointing".

His reaction shows admirable restraint. For the department's statement was a typical fudge. It began by saying that the Government had agreed to discuss with the NCB and the London Brick Company the possibility of moving a limited amount of spoil to the brickfields. When you read further down, however, it transpired that most of it would in fact be dumped at the pithead.

In much the same way, the Scottish Office announced at the end of last month that it was not going to provide the funds which would allow a company called Fountain Forestry to plant conifers over a large area on the slopes of Creag Meadhaid, near Fort William in the Highlands. The mountain is described by the Nature Conservancy Council as of international importance for wildlife.

The plan had been strongly criticized; its opponents argued that the planting of conifers would wipe out much of the existing vegetation, thus severely damaging the environment for the eagles.

So the Government's decision seemed highly laudable - until you discovered that the company was going to be allowed to plant conifers, albeit on smaller acreage, on the slopes and at the taxpayers' expense. "Regrettable," said the NCC.

Harrowing time

After such a wonderfully dry summer, in which not even the Test matches were affected by rain (alas, poor Gower), it was tough luck that the monsoons should arrive a week before the world-ploughing championships near Horncastle, in Lincolnshire.

The competitors from 24 countries, including a woman from Yugoslavia, seemed surprisingly able to cope with the conditions, fashioning their furrows with exquisite precision. Not so the spectators and would-be spectators who spent hours stuck in traffic jams only to find themselves stuck even more inextricably in a sea of hubcap-deep mud.

The "green wellie" salesman had a field day. For the landowner, surveying what was a close approximation to a First World War battlefield, it was a nightmare. For the rest of us it was a reminder that farming is frequently not as much fun as we like to suppose.

John Young

## COLLECTING

Contemporary Art Society market

## Modesty pays dividends for modern art

I often wonder what it is that inhibits people from buying contemporary art. The excuses are manifold, but mostly they boil down to the idea that it is too "difficult" or too "expensive" or both.

Difficulty lies in the eye of the beholder, and I must say that it seems to me that the avant-garde and the conservative wings are drawing closer and closer together - something symbolized by recent elections to Associate Membership of the Royal Academy, which include impeccably modernist artists such as Tom Phillips and R. B. Kitaj.

The accusation that contemporary art is too expensive has at first sight more substance to it. Anyone who goes round student diploma shows and asks prices will frequently be shocked by how high they are. In pricing their work, young artists stake a claim to be considered the equals of painters and sculptors who are fully established. To ask for smaller sums would be to demean themselves.

Collectors on limited budgets can be excused for not seeing things in quite the same fashion. And it is paradoxically

true to say that the very best debutants are often, to begin with, the most modest in their prices. When the sculptor John Davies, now generally considered one of the most promising young artists to Britain, held his first one-man show at the Whitechapel Art Gallery, I bought a fine drawing for £50, which was the asking price. Perhaps an artist who is really sure of himself can afford to start modestly.

There is one difficulty, however, which has nothing to do with prices as such, but which nevertheless does much to inhibit sales. This is the assumption that modern art is somehow not in the commercial sphere.

The problem is twofold. First of all, we often tend to assume that contemporary art is a kind of public benefit - something the Government provides through its intermediaries, most notably the Arts Council. It is something we look at only after making a special trip to the Tate, the Hayward or the Serpentine Gallery.

The commercial galleries who deal in modern art often have a strangely repressive atmosphere. Ask a price if your

face is not already well known to them, and you are made to feel as if you have committed some unforgivable *faux pas*. Or at least, that was the way it used to be, and alas the way it still is in far too many people's imaginations, despite the efforts to break down barriers made by enterprising young dealers such as Nicola Jacobs of Cork Street, whose advertisements mount a direct attack on this fear.

The Contemporary Art Society, which is the oldest supporters' club for modern art in Britain, has long felt that something ought to be done to try and improve matters. Creating collectors has started to look like one of the most effective ways of helping artists. We (I speak here as the society's secretary) are making an attempt to tackle the difficulties I have outlined above in a practical way, with an Art Market which opens at the Five Dials Gallery in Shelton Street on October 24, and which continues until October 27.

Its aims are deliberately modest. No work on view will be priced at more than £500, and all prices will be marked. No picture will be more than

36in square. In this way we hope to offer works which will fit people's homes as well as their budgets.

There will be nearly 100 artists represented, and they include a number of reasonably big names - among them Prunella Clough, Peter Kinley, Bruce McLean, John Golding, and Harry Holland.

There are also some rapidly rising new stars. One is David Mach, whose submarine made of car tires was incinerated when on show outside the Hayward Gallery and provided one of the liveliest art-contraversies of recent times. Another is the Indian sculptor Dhruva Mistry, represented by some of his masterful drawings - a cross between Indian Kalighat folk-painting and Rose Period Picasso. I already have one, which gives me a thrill of pleasure every time I look at it.

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Edward Lucie-Smith



Bargain Buy: Linda Schwab's 'Gilles' (1984), which will be on offer at the Contemporary Art Society market for £60



Paperbacks of the month

REVIEW

THE WEEK

# Perennials from a neglected garden

The Foxglove Saga by Auberon Waugh (Robinson, £4.95). Consider the Lives by Auberon Waugh (Robinson, £4.95).

Auberon Waugh recently lamented that school fees and the other exigencies of middle-class life have forced him into lucrative journalism and away from profounder but less profitable prose. It's a *cri de coeur* which has echoed round many a lachrymose lunchtime in El Vino's. But in the case of Waugh minor, there is evidence to prove that his alter, more literary, ego is alive and well.

He has written four novels in his time, three of which have flowers in the title - curiously appropriate for one who writes like a butterfly and stings like a bee. The pair above are probably the best known.

Exhibit one: Having read most of his old man's output I turned to *The Foxglove Saga* in 1960 with something of the excitement felt by Keats on thumbing through Chapman's Homer (contributors to Pseudo's Corner, sharpen your scissors). Nor was I disappointed. I thought at the time that it was underrated by the critics, including our own, and on re-reading it a quarter of a century later am confirmed in that view.

The hero, if there be one, is Martin Foxglove, one of "nature's darlings" as the blurb describes him or, for much of the time, a sanctimonious prig. He is only the pivot however, the maypole around whom swirl the friends and relatives who people his world, at Cleeve Catholic boarding school with its dotty Brothers, in the Special Airborne Commando (The Pigs) or the family home with its vast lawns and swimming pool.

There is Kenneth Stoot, ugly, unloved except by his Mum, moved sinned against than sinning. William O'Connor, the pleasantly irresponsible drunken poet; irate little Sergeant Bottle; the monks dividing the spoils of their ailing eldest



Writes like a butterfly, stings like a bee: Auberon Waugh as a young man and as a boy with his father and family

Brother; and towering above them all, the lovely pious Lady Julia Foxglove, Martin's mother.

It and they are all very Evelyn-esque and devotees of Vile Bodies, Decline and Fall et al are on familiar ground. But it's more than mere pastiche. It stands as a novel in its own right, employing the mechanisms and the cool discursive style which makes the satire so effective. It's occasionally disquieting sometimes sad, often very funny and always acutely perceptive. Its message may be that good guys come last, but I'm not sure that it needs one.

Exhibit two: Consider the *Lives* emerged eight years later, again to mixed reviews - although *Books and Bookmen* chose it as Book of the Year and some writers liked it a lot. I read it this time for the first time and thought it disappointing.

The story is told in the first person by the Rev Nicholas Trumpton, freshly installed rector in his parish, with a liberal, unbelieving wife who enthusiastically hands out contraceptives to pensioners or, for that matter, anyone else.

When not ministering to his flock Nicholas spends much of his time wondering how best to dispose of Gillian without transgressing the sixth Commandment, though I would have thought putting paint stripper in her Cyprus sherry was risking some kind of divine rebuke (she did tell the difference). She obliges at last by climbing on the rectory roof to rescue the cat, first tucking her skirt in her knickers - insouciant to the last. As she falls, Nicholas thoughtfully calls to the archdeacon who is waiting on the lawn below, to move out of the way.

Had her demise happened earlier her clerical husband would have been able to enjoy at more length his sex life with his lissom rich young mistress, Danae, whom he beds now and then in the rectory's spare bedrooms - called Calvary, Bethlehem, Gethsemane, Nazareth, the Sea of Galilee and Jerusalem. But by that time she has left him for the arms of Lennie Hutton (no relation), the seedy local reporter.

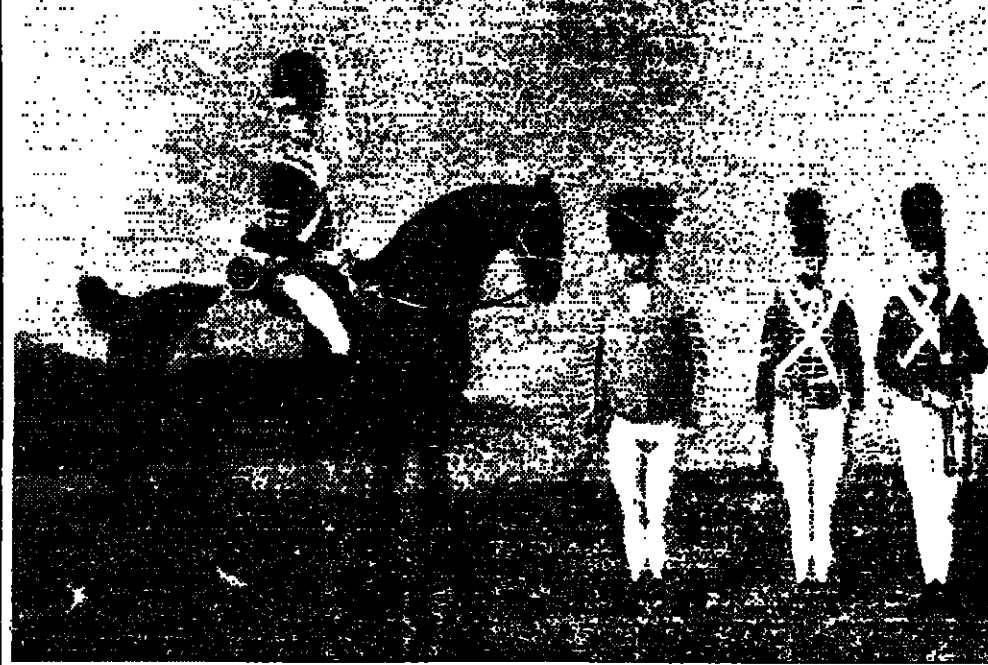
So Nicholas has to get on with his other mission of failing to shock his half-witted congregation from the pulpit: "So long as they occasionally made out familiar phrases - young people today, under-developed nations, concern for the elderly, hope for the future, venereal diseases, church unity, preoccupation with sex, modern age, welcome the challenge - they were reassured that, at any rate

for the duration of the service, God was in his heaven and all was right with the world."

It sounds clever, but I don't think it works. The powers of observation are not quite as sharp as in *The Foxglove Saga*, the characters less well drawn, the weapon not a darting rapier but a rather blunt instrument. It would have been better told in the third rather than the first person because to be within the narrator the reader should feel some sympathy if not empathy with him. It's hard to feel much for Trumpton who comes over as a charming boor. It's not very funny, and black comedy without the comedy is, well...

But the alter ego is clearly more substance than shadow. Sweep the school bill under the carpet. Waugh Minor, and create.

Henry Stanhope



Parading his talent: George Stubbs' 'Soldiers of the 10th Light Dragoons'

## Disappearing acts in the Stubbs story

### Galleries

When preparing for the definitive Stubbs exhibition due to open on Thursday at the Tate Gallery, Judy Egerton, the organizer, was tempted to launch a "nationwide search of the artist" for lost drawings by the renowned horse painter.

"The studio sale after his death in 1806 was absolutely stuffed with drawings", she says. The story of Stubbs (1724-1806), apparently that most solid of English painters, is riddled with disappearing acts. Considering himself a scientist, and keen to develop a medium with extra permanence, he experimented after 1769 with various mixtures of pine resin, beeswax and fats. The consequence has been that in subsequent centuries, restorers have, to their horror, discovered vital paint glazes coming off on their swabs.

"Some of the blame for the damage suffered by his pictures must be laid at Stubbs' door, for many of his wonderful images are made of stuff too frail for this rough world", says Robert Shepherd in a section on restoration in the catalogue. Judy Egerton refuses to divulge which of the paintings on show have suffered in this way, that,

she says, is a job for the critics.

One disappearance, only lately detected, was due to the patron's change of heart. After he had been painted in dignified profile proceeding on horseback behind his wife Sophia, John Musters of Colwick Hall discovered that she had been having an affair with someone else. He ordered Stubbs to paint both of them out. Later, someone added what Mrs Egerton calls "two splendid grooms" leading the now bare-backed steeds. All this made a nonsense of Stubbs's fine composition: there were yards of sky, no sign of Sophia's winsome face (which unlike her husband's looked out at the viewer), and, most important, nothing left of her glorious red gown, one of the strongest elements.

Close by is a small painting intentionally devoid of either horse or human: a beautifully executed aide-memoire of Newmarket Heath. Stubbs often copied it as background for his work, for example in "The Hambletonian", on loan from the National Trust.

Mrs Egerton has dedicated the exhibition to Paul Mellon, as

"without his readiness to lend, and on such a generous scale, this exhibition could not have taken place". Thirteen paintings come from his private collection and 14 out of these he donated to the Yale Center for British Art. Also on show are 27 drawings from that collection.

Highlights at the show include "Whistlerjacket", a massive, rearing stallion before a dun background, and a striking painting, "Freeman, the Earl of Clarendon's gamekeeper, with a dying dog and hound" in which all three subjects are given equality under the sky. Finally there is a fine series of drawings of horses, which although copied from stinking dissections, have a certain delicacy and elegance.

Mrs Egerton has one regret: that she had to write the catalogue before the paintings arrived. She is sure she will discover more about "Mr Stubbs the horse painter" when she sees the works together for the first time.

Sarah Jane Checkland

"George Stubbs" is at the Tate Gallery, Millbank (01-821 1313) until Jan 6, 1985. Mon-Sat 10am-5.30pm, Sun 2-5.30pm.

## Tales of tarnished hope and faded freedom

### Fiction

A Wreath of Roses by Elizabeth Taylor (Penguin, £2.95). This is a collection of faded hopes. In the first chapter a man throws himself under a train and on the last page another, in the same station, finds all hope is lost. Between these desolate scenes the lives of three women demonstrate those moments when expectations of happiness die. Liz realizes she will never really like her husband; Camilla knows that she will never have a husband; and Frances sees that she is now too old to develop her talent for painting. Life has become suddenly shabby for all of them. Every shade of gloom is precisely labelled and defined, but in the process the characters themselves become strangely dimmed.

On the edge of the Pacific by Frederic Raphael (Penguin, £1.95).

In *Glittering Prizes* Frederic Raphael described that moment of freedom when everything looks possible to people struggling out of the chrysalis of a prolonged and privileged education. In the short stories here collected under the title *On the edge of the Pacific* he describes the moment when freedom is seen to have gone, or perhaps never to have existed. In the years of their prime, Raphael's characters live in a state of "agonized complacency". They depend for excitement on love affairs, on houses and holidays and on fashionable attitudes which they can swap around among themselves like cards. It is a brittle world but it has its own appeal. And it is always stylish.

Scandal by A. N. Wilson (Penguin, £1.95).

A. N. Wilson can manipulate a comic plot very neatly but the conventions he uses are not always very original. Why do so many novelists find the idea of politicians enticing? And why do the House of Commons tearooms or constituency jumble sales seem to provide suitable settings for men of power? Although Derek Blore, an MP, is himself a naive huffoon, the trappings of his public life are treated with a surprising amount of respect. In contrast, his private life, which consists largely of visits to a slow-witted prostitute in Stoke Newington, is wildly unhinged. The two sides of his life produce some hectic Whitehall farce - with some wry, spy satire thrown in.

Doctor Fischer of Geneva or the Bomb Party by Graham Greene (Penguin, £1.25).

This is a very slight novel but it is heavy with that sort of depression usually associated with the end of an over-lavish Christmas when the children start actually to quarrel over the presents. Graham Greene knows how to tell an elegant tale. The set pieces, like the scene in which guests at a dinner plough through cold caviare, are masterly. They are much more effective in the book than in the recent television production, but even in the book there is something missing. If the hypothesis that the richer people are, the greedier they are is true, it is interesting enough to deserve either more realistic or more

consistently bizarre treatment. We don't see enough of Dr Fischer to hate him properly as a person, nor is his behaviour sufficiently fabulous to make the parable strike home.

Mr Footers's Diary by Keith Waterhouse (Black Swan, £2.50). *The Diary of a Nobody* has always been much loved. Mr Footers has become a friend because he tries hard but gets things wrong. Keith Waterhouse has obviously had a lot of fun with this book. He has filled out the Naismiths' vision of the Footers household by providing the diary. Mrs Footers might have written to accompany her husband's, it is cleverly done, exact in all its details and true in tone, but it is a strange sort of literary exercise. Mrs Footers already emerges so clearly from the pages of her husband's diary that only the real addicts will want to know more.

Anne Barnes



Heroic style: the Poem of the Cid, a medieval Spanish epic. See non-fiction

## Never mind the epitaph, the book's the thing

### Non-fiction

Malcolm Lowry, A Biography, by Douglas Day (Oxford, £5.95).

Malcolm Lowry Late of Bowery His prose was flowery And often glowery He lived, nightly, and drank, darty, And died playing the ukulele.

That was the epitaph that Lowry composed for his own gravestone. He left out of it the fact that he wrote one of the great novels of the twentieth century, *Under the Volcano*, the Faustian story of the last day on earth of the British consul in a town in Mexico, who is a seedy, drunken, tragic hero. Lowry's own life was untidy. Professor Day of the University of Virginia puts it: "Most of what he touched became a muddle, but he would have preferred to do things well, so as to please others. He was a nuisance, a disgrace, a constant burden to

those who cared for him. He could fairly roll in self-pity. He could strike tragic poses that at first amused, then annoyed. He could be, in short, impossible. But we must always hear him saying, sly grin on face, 'Do not take me quite so seriously.'"

This is the definitive, big, good critical biography, with muddy pictures and absurd chapter numbers. But what mattered about Lowry was not the epitaph, but the book.

The Stuffed Owl, An Anthology of Bad Verse by D. B. Wyndham Lewis and Charles Lee (Dent, £2.95).

I doubt whether it is wise to make available in paperback this invaluable source-book for poets in a hurry, first published in 1930. It is the classic collection of hilarious banalities from the garden of English poetry, from "How brave a prospect is a bright backside" (Henry Vaughan) to "Spade! with which Wilkinson hath tilled his lands" (William, of course). It demonstrates the jolly paradox that the greater the poet the bigger the boobs, from Coleridge ("but ere she was there") to Tennyson ("He suddenly dropt dead of heart-disease").

For heaven's sake don't buy it, or you will intrude upon the most useful repository of pegs for journo looking for something to write about.

The Poem of the Cid, translated by Rita Hamilton and Janet Parry, with an introduction and notes by Ian Michael (Penguin Classics, £2.95). There is more to El Cid than Charlot Heston riding out of blessed Toledo looking puffed. It is the only medieval epic poem to have survived, almost complete, in Spain. It lacks the fantasy and legend found in other contemporary European epics. Although it is a heroic epic, complete with blood and battles, formulaic speeches and court scenes, it does not make the wild claims about the Cid that were typical of later ballads and Hollywood epics. It presents the old fellow as a real man as well as a great warrior.

The introduction and notes are up to the usual standards of Penguin Classics, squeezing the vital quart into a pint-pot. And for once there is a parallel text beside the translation. I wish that there was money to put one in all Penguin Classics.

Roman Britain by Peter Salway (Oxford, £7.95).

Britain was a far-away country about which the Romans knew nothing. But for five centuries from J. Caesar to Honorius, and from the Rudstone Venus to Fishbourne, we were formed by the great Empire. Tacitus described our Romanization: "The toga was often to be seen among them." How far did it go? Was Britain an integral part of the Roman Empire? What was special about it? This thumping big and readable history by the Professor of Archaeology and the History of Roman Britain at the Open University puts between paper covers for the first time the literary sources and the forgotten province uncovered by recent archaeology.

Philip Howard

## Behind the shroud of Islam

Islam in the World by Malise Ruthven (Penguin, £3.95). International Politics and the Middle East, Old Rules, Dangerous Game by L. Carl Brown (Tauris, £9.50).

ment and role of the Sufi orders. He deals rather briefly at the end with modern political developments, but succeeds in setting them in their historical context. His exposition of "the Quranic world view" is the most convincing, and the most appealing, that I have read, and his observations about the development and effects of Islamic law are original and thought-provoking.

Taking issue with the fashionable neo-Marxist view, Ruthven argues that Islamic law did inhibit the development of capitalism because it recognized no corporate legal identity - no guild, no municipality, no state even, only the individual and the family. What would Mrs Thatcher make of that?

A new angle from which to illuminate the politics of the Middle East has been found by Professor Brown, a Princeton historian, in his book. He sees it as a "system" or "game" in which the players are in one of two classes - regional powers and great powers - both of which conform consciously or otherwise to a set of special rules, unchanged in their essence from the classical nine-

teenth-century "Eastern Question" to the present day.

The rules derive, he says, from the fact that in both nineteenth and twentieth centuries the Middle East has been "more consistently and more thoroughly ensnared in great-power politics than any other part of the non-Western world".

A permanent arena of great-power rivalry, which regional powers can exploit in their conflicts with each other.

In other words the tail on close examination, is frequently found to be wagging the dog. And since it is rare for any "single political actor" to be in a position to impose its will, everyone is reduced to a perpetual game of manoeuvres aimed more at thwarting rivals than at positive change.

Within the great powers, Brown notes, public opinion tends to look for regional "good guys" and "bad guys", while foreign ministries devote more attention to the great power balance.

Brown writes as an "old hand" - an area specialist reluctantly acknowledging the importance of the great power dimension. The book is implicitly a plea to the foreign policy establishment of the United States to reciprocate by taking regional factors more seriously.

Edward Mortimer

### Stirring city

A delivery van owned by J. Lyons being loaded outside Caddy Hall, the company's West London headquarters. The picture was taken from *The Making of Modern London*, by Gavin Weightman and Steve Humphries (Sidgwick and Jackson, £8.95).

The book takes a nostalgic look at life in the capital in the inter-war years, which saw the growth of suburbia, the heyday of London Transport, new labour-saving equipment and the first stirrings of the consumer society.

Publication of the book has been timed to coincide with the LWT television programme of the same name.



### Openings

EUROPEAN ILLUSTRATION: Showcase of original book advertising and design artwork compiled annually by the Designers and Art Directors Association. Artists represented include Ian Pollock, Catherine Denvir and Pierre Le Gall.

THE STUFFED OWL: Foyer, National Theatre, South Bank, London SE1 (928 2033). From Mon, until Nov 17, Mon-Sat 10am-11pm.

RICHARD LONG - MUDDY WATER FALLS: The D'Oyly Gallery is demonstrating unflinching dedication to the cause by allowing Richard Long to throw mud at its walls for this exhibition.

ANTHONY D'OYLY GALLERY, 23 Dering Street, New Bond Street, London W1 (829 1578). From Tues, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-1pm.

BETWEEN HERE AND NOWHERE: Painting, sculpture, photography and video by New York artists selected by Rosetta Brooks, editor of *20 magazine*.

Riverside Studios, Crisp Road, Hammersmith, London W6 741.

### Photography

Contrary to popular belief Magnum, the legendary photographic agency, was not named after a bottle of champagne. George Rodger, co-founder of the agency with Henri Cartier-Bresson, David Seymour and Robert Capa, popped that mythical bubble when I saw him recently to discuss his current exhibitions in London, Paris and Sussex.

George Rodger has been described as the most travelled photographer in the world. By his eighteenth birthday he had been round the world twice and later was to spend 20 years living out of a suitcase in Africa, the continent that has long inspired and fascinated him. During the Second World War he returned there as a correspondent and photographer, and it is hardly surprising that in 1947, when the four founding fathers of Magnum quartered the globe between them, Rodger should have chosen Africa, where his natural gregariousness gained him access to remote tribes and their secret ceremonies which he always photographed with humility and understanding. His last trip to the continent was in 1978, but he now believes the tribal Africa he grew to love has changed beyond all recognition. He will not return.

Now, at 76, he lives in a tiny village deep in the Kentish countryside photographing what he calls his "whimsies" - anything, it seems, that presents a visual ambiguity to the camera.

City life has never interested him, so it may seem surprising that London in the Blitz should be the subject of one of his exhibitions. But Rodger explains that the photographs explore an aspect of life that permeates all his work: how people relate to their environment. He concentrated on precisely that when in 1940 *LIFE* magazine asked him to document how Londoners were coping with the Blitz and adapting to the changes around them. It was a period Rodger looks back on with some affec-

2251). From Wed, until Nov 18, Tues-Sun noon-8pm.

ROBERT JESSUP: Attractive, densely composed and applied oil paintings often on the theme of self portrait with cat. First European showing for this American, aged 38, influenced by the Post Impressionists.

Nicola Jacobs Gallery, 9 Cork Street, London W1 (437 3868). From Wed, until Nov 17, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-1pm.

GEOMETRY OF RAGE: Work by three artists driven by a concern with the "alienation of man within a mechanistic society": Denis MacI, Deanna Fetherbridge and Michael Sandle.

Arnolfini Gallery, Narrow Quay, Bristol (0272 299191). From today, until Nov 18, Tues-Sat 11am-8pm, Sun 2-7pm.

PETER COKER: Energetic watercolours and drawings of Mediterranean gardens by the Royal Academician Peter Coker.

Gallery 10, 10 Grosvenor Street, London W1 (491 8103). From Wed, until Nov 9, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-1pm.

### Selected

BRONTË PORTRAITS: Brontë Parsonage, Haworth, West Yorkshire (0535 42323). Until Nov 5, daily 11am-5.30pm. The unique portrait of the three Brontë sisters, by their brother Branwell, is on show at the parsonage for the first time since 1861, in a touring exhibition organized by the National Portrait Gallery. Also on show are infra-red photographs revealing Branwell's self portrait between his sisters, but painted out by him, as well as a recently discovered photograph of Charlotte and a drawing of her by the society portraitist, George Richmond.

MUNCH AND THE WORKERS: Newcastle Polytechnic Gallery, Sandford Road, Newcastle (0632 326002). Until Nov 30, Mon-Thurs 10am-6pm, Fri and Sat 10am-4pm. Major loan exhibition from the Munch Museum, Oslo, revealing the extent of Edvard Munch's concern with the worker. The show includes pictures of agricultural labourers who toiled near the artist's studio.



Spitting Image: Londoners in the Blitz by George Rodger

tion and the only time, he says, when he felt really comfortable in a city.

The Blitz photographs have remained virtually unseen for almost 45 years, but a promise made to the Photogallery in St Leonards, Sussex, that they could have a special exhibition, prompted Rodger to look at the negatives again and make some prints. And there is, he says, a nostalgia for the period at the moment.

Although in retirement Rodger is still extremely busy. There are two concurrent British shows, one in Paris, and a book of his African pictures will be published later this month in France. Sadly, this fine work does not yet have a British publisher.

### Michael Young

An exhibition of George Rodger's African pictures can be seen at The Photographers' Gallery, 5 & 8 Great Newport Street, London, WC2, (838 7800) Oct 23-Nov 16, Tues-Sat 11am-6pm. This show concentrates, however, on the 1950s and the strange milieu and habits of Soho. Deakin seemed able to capture a disturbing power and force in his subjects.

### Selected

MANCHESTER FOOTBALL: Manchester Studies, Cavendish House, Cavendish Street, Manchester (061-228 5171). Mon until Nov 23, Mon-Thurs 10am-6pm, Fri 10am-5pm. Press and studio photographs plus material drawn from the Manchester Studies Archive, documents the growth of football in Manchester from 1880 to 1939. Also, "Camera on Whiffy" - 42 original prints by Frank Meadow Sutcliffe taken in and around Whiffy, conveying a typically candid, spontaneous feeling he could capture despite often cumbersome equipment.

JOHN DEAKIN: THE SALVAGE OF A PHOTOGRAPHER Henry Cole Wing, Victoria and Albert Museum, South Kensington, London SW7 (589 8371). Until Jan 29, Mon-Thurs 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-5.30pm, Sun 2.30-5.30pm. John Deakin's involvement with photography began in the 1930s when someone left a camera in his hotel room in Paris. This show concentrates, however, on the 1950s and the strange milieu and habits of Soho. Deakin seemed able to capture a disturbing power and force in his subjects.







# Entertainments

## TELEVISION

# Best of the rest of Reagan

### Films on TV

When Ronald Reagan first campaigned for the American Presidency four years ago the joke went round that whenever one of his old movies was screened on television he demanded the right of reply.

Joke or not, there was a feeling in the Reagan camp that the credibility of a man aspiring to the highest office might be diminished by reminders that his previous claim to fame was playing lead in forgettable B movies like *Hellicats of the Navy* and *Bedtime for Bonzo*.

Reagan (who originally pronounced his name Reegan) was a radio announcer before trying his luck in Hollywood in the 1930s. Signed up by Warner Brothers, he made his first film in 1937. Some 50 more followed but stardom consistently eluded him.

A handsome man of striking physical presence, Reagan was a personable rather one-note performer neither better nor worse than scores of his contemporaries. A thin line divides the screen idol from the also ran and unlike, say, Alan Ladd, Reagan never managed to cross it.

During the 1940s and early 1950s in fact, he was known in Hollywood less for his films

than his presidency of the Screen Actors Guild, in effect a trade union leader fighting to improve the lot of his members. Then, incidentally, he was a Democrat.

His final screen appearance was in Don Siegel's *The Killers* in 1964. This updating of the Hemingway story of two assassins with a mysterious mission was made for television, but considered too violent for home viewing and went out in the cinema instead.

For the first time in his career Reagan played a baddie, setting up a mail robbery, slapping his girl friend (Angie Dickinson) across the face and dying the hoodlum's death at the hand of gunman Lee Marvin. Two years later he was Governor of California.

Of all his pictures, the one he should want to be remembered by came much earlier: *King of the Kings*, directed by Sam Wood in 1927 and showing on BBC2 this afternoon (7.30-9.30pm). Described by the critic James Agate as "half masterpiece and half junk" (the truth lies somewhere in between), it is a biting look at life in a small

American town at the turn of the century.

The theme is the contrast between the placid surface, expertly conveyed by James Wong Howe's lush photography, and the greed, suffering and madness underneath. Melodrama, perhaps, but carried off with style and conviction; an example of classic Hollywood film making at its polished and ample best.

Reagan plays Drake McHugh, who is refused permission to marry the daughter of the town doctor (Claude Rains) and falls in love with a girl from the other side of the tracks (Ann Sheridan). Robert Cummings is his best friend, a young medical student who goes to Vienna to study under Freud.

It is Reagan's best screen performance, a rare occasion on which he managed to suggest more than the conventional romantic hero. The film also contains his best screen line. Coming round after an operation to have his legs amputated, he asks: "Where's the rest of me?" It was such a good line that he used it, 24 years later, as the title of his autobiography.

Peter Waymark



Screen lover: Reagan with Ann Sheridan in *King of the Kings*

Also recommended  
That's Entertainment Part II (1976): Another rich picking of vintage MGM clips, mostly from musicals but also the Marx Brothers, Laurel and Hardy and others, hosted by Fred Astaire and Gene Kelly (Channel 4, today, 2.25-4.50pm).  
A Woman of Affairs (1928): Greta Garbo as the romantic adventures of Clarence Brown's silent classic, with a new score by Carl Davis (Channel 4, Wed, 8-10.50pm).  
Honky Tonk Freeway (1981): John Schlesinger's indulgent,

derailing larrago based on the American obsession with the automobile, with Beau Bridges, Beverly D Angelo and Ten Garr (BBC1, Fri 25-11 10pm).  
Spellbound (1945): Hitchcockan excursion into psychoanalysis with the help of a dream sequence designed by Salvador Dali: Gregory Peck as the new head of a mental home falling in love with Ingrid Bergman (BBC2, Fri, 11.40pm - 1.35am).

\* First British television showing

## Programme choice

**SOUNDS MAGNIFICENT:** Musical blockbusters, written by Herbert Chappell and featuring André Previn and the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra, which traces the development of the symphony from the eighteenth century to the present day. The first of six 30-minute programmes looks at Haydn and Mozart and includes performances of Haydn's Symphony No 87 and Mozart's Symphony No 38. BBC2, today, 7.30-9pm.

**MORE ON FOUR:** From Mon Channel 4 is extending its weekend coverage of the transmission, opening at 2.30pm instead of 5pm; it will be on earlier at weekends as well. Filling the extra time this Mon is the start of a 26-part Canadian documentary, *America in Vietnam* (2.30-3.30pm), and the

transfer from ITV of the magazine programme *A Plus 4*, which includes an interview with Mrs Thatcher (3.30-4.30pm).

**MANNY'S CENTURY:** Next week the Labour member Lord Shovel, better known as Manny, celebrates his one hundred birthday. There are two programmes to mark the event: on Channel 4 on Mon (8-10pm), where the contributors include Lord Wilson of Rieveldt, James Callaghan, General Sir John Hackett and Neil Kinnock; and on BBC2 on Thurs (8.30-10.20pm), a documentary written by his nephew, Alan Shilwell.

**THAT'S FAMILY LIFE:** Esther Rantzen and Dr Richard Smith from *Breakfast Time* present a new series looking at family issues, from the impact of divorce and bereavement and coping with aging parents, to lighter subjects such as owning

pets and organizing a birthday party for toddlers. BBC1, Tues, 7.25-8.10pm.

**THE BILLS:** Police drama set in the East End of London, made entirely on location and with unfamiliar actors. It is *Dixon of Green* rather than *The Sweeney*, dealing with crime at the local level. In the first episode (of 12) the force is concentrating its energies on pickpockets, burglars and car thieves. All ITV regions, Tues, 9-10pm.

**TAKING SIDES:** Billed as an experiment in "radiovision", which means that it is on TV and radio simultaneously. The programme takes the form of a 55-minute live debate, in which a studio audience has its say under the chairmanship of the lawyer, Paul Sieghart. The first topic to be aired is the future of the British press. BBC1 and Radio 4, Thurs, 9.05-10am.

## CONCERTS

**WAMOTO'S SHAKUHACHI**  
Today, 7.30pm, Netfield Hall, Northwood High Street, London SE27 (022 8655, ext 355).  
The Netfield Festival continues with Yoshiaki Wamoto playing the shakuhachi, a kind of Japanese flute. With it he has the British premiere of Himes's *Ku*, the world premiere of Danyer's *Winged Play of the Rainbird*. He also performs Hirose's *Kakurin*, not to mention some traditional honkyoku pieces. The 8.30pm party features a performance of Himes's *Ku*, the world premiere of Danyer's *Winged Play of the Rainbird*. He also performs Hirose's *Kakurin*, not to mention some traditional honkyoku pieces. The 8.30pm party features a performance of Himes's *Ku*, the world premiere of Danyer's *Winged Play of the Rainbird*. He also performs Hirose's *Kakurin*, not to mention some traditional honkyoku pieces.

**LONDON SINGERS**  
Today, 7.30pm, St John's, Smith Square, London SW1 (222 1081).  
The Singers of London, directed by the Musicians of London in performances of Carissimi's *Jeux*, Pergolesi's *Magnificat*, Monteverdi's *1651 Mass in Four Parts* and some motets by Gabrieli.

**LA PASTORELLA**  
Today, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall, 35 Weymouth Street, London W1 (935 2141).  
"La pastorella" is the name of both of Vivaldi's Concertos for Recorder, Oboe, Violin and Bassoon RV 95 and of this concert by Ralph Harvey and others. RV 95 is surrounded with other Vivaldi concertos, pieces by Naudot and Baston, and an exciting Concerto for Treble Recorder by Telemann.

**URSULA OPPENS**  
Tomorrow, 3pm, Queen Elizabeth Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3181, credit cards 928 8800).  
The violinist Ursula Oppens will offer a programme of Schubert's *Chant*, Johann Kravitz's *Sonata Op 45*, a chaconne by Vivaldi, a *Pièce en Forme de Habanera* by Ravel, and sonatas by Bach and Brahms.

**WENK-WOLFF**  
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**CHILINGIRIAN/MARRINER**  
Today, 7.30pm, Royal Northern College of Music, 124 Oxford Road, Manchester (061-273 4504).  
Andrew Marriner joins the Chilingirian Quartet for Mozart's *Clarinet Quintet K 581* and Brahms's *Clarinet Quintet Op 115*. In between comes Bartok's *hermetic Quartet No 3*.

**PETER DONOHUE**  
Tues, 8.30pm, Goldsmiths' Hall, Foster Lane, London EC2.  
Along with Schubert's "Wanderer" Fantasy, piano sonatas by Bartok and Beethoven (Op 110) are the heart of Peter Donohue's programme, although he begins with Ravel's *Sonatina* and *Jeux d'Eau*, and Debussy's *Masques*.

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**NEW SERIES**  
Tues, 7.30pm, St John's, Smith Square, London SW1 (222 1081).  
The Music Ensemble, praised by P. Maxwell Davies, begins a new Beethoven series with his *Piano Sonatas Op 26, 27 Nos 1 and 2, and 31 No 3*.

**RITUAL DANCES**  
Tues, 7.30pm, Royal Festival Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3181, credit cards 928 8800).  
Pavlo Berglund conducts the Philharmonia in the *Ritual Dances* from Tippett's *Midsummer Marriage* and Shostakovich's *Symphony No 8*.

**CROSSE STUDIES**  
Tues, 7.45pm, Essex University, Lecture Theatre Block, Wrentham Park, Colchester (0206 86228, ext 2340).  
A rather enterprising chamber music series starts with the Gabrieli Quartet sandwiching Gordon Crosse's *Three Studies* between Haydn's *Quartet Op 76 No 2* and surprisingly Borodin's *Quartet No 2*.

**POORE TUBA**  
Fri, 7.30pm, Netfield Hall, Northwood High Street, London SE27 (022 8655, ext 355).  
The Netfield Festival keeps going with a solo tuba recital by Melvyn Poore which includes Kagel's *Murmur for Tuba*, Tom Johnson's *Monologue*, and his own *One, Two, Three and Variations*. Stockdale's *Yamuna*, Izarra's *Lamento* and excerpts from Orton's *Timescape* follow at 9.30pm.

**ZERISSEN!**  
Fri, 7.30pm, Henry Wood Hall, Scottish National Orchestra Centre, Clarendon Street, Glasgow (041-332 4101).  
Conducted by Oskari Merilinen, the Contemporary Chamber Orchestra plays Nelson's *Zerissen!*

**CARTER CONCERTO**  
Fri, 7.30pm, Usher Hall, Lothian Road, Edinburgh (031-228 1155).  
Ursula Oppens again, this time in Elliott Carter's *Piano Concerto* perhaps the greatest contemporary work in the form. This complex, though not bitter, pill is sugared with Schubert's "Unfinished" and Dvorak's "New World" symphonies.

**ESCHENBACH/FRANTZ**  
Fri, 7.45pm, Queen Elizabeth Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3181, credit cards 928 8800).  
It is their previous one is anything to go by, Christopher Eschenbach and Justus Frantz's two-piano concert should be a delightful occasion. They perform Schubert's *Lebensstunde* Op 894 and *Variations D 813*, Stravinsky's *Capriccio* and *Circus Polka* (which includes a very cheeky Schubert quotation).

**BARKER** and the Gen Allan Quartet, including Oliver Lake (saxophones) and Andrew Cyrille (drums). Tues: John Tchicai, the Danish alto saxophonist, and Marilyn Crispell, the highly praised American pianist. Wed: another new pianist, Sakis Papadimitriou from Greece. Thurs: a group including the American trombonist George Lewis, and a solo set by the inimitable British guitarist Derek Bailey. Fri: in the afternoon, the singer Maggie Nichols holds sway, followed in the evening by Trevor Watts's *Amalgam* and a 13-piece group led by the drummer Tony Oxley and featuring tenor saxophonist Peter Brotzmann.

**ECHO & THE BUNNYMEN**  
Tues, Academy, 211 Stockwell Road, London SW9 (274 1525).  
Wed/Thurs, Hammersmith Odeon (748 4081).  
The new Moody Blues, says the *New Musical Express*, and for once it is hard to disagree.

**ROBERTA FLACK**  
Wed, Barbican Centre, London EC2 (628 6141).  
Exploiting a range broader than that available to most singers with a background in soul, Miss Flack is fine when she steers away from the middle of the road towards material that offers her a challenge.

**ACTUAL 84**  
From Mon, Bloomsbury Theatre, 25 Gordon Street, London WC1 (387 8828).  
Anthony Wood's annual festival of advanced improvising continues on Mon with the Jazz Doctors (violinist Billy Bang, saxophonist Frank Lowe and drummer Thurman

**TOP NOVEL:** The Booker McConnell Prize, the top literary award in Britain conferring both prestige and an almost certain place in the best-seller lists, will be presented on Thurs 10 G Ballard, Julian Barnes, Anita Brookner, Anita Desai, Penelope Lively or David Lodge. Live coverage of the ceremony from the Old Library, Guildhall, City of London, is introduced by Melvyn Bragg and Hermione Lee. Channel 4, Thurs, 8.30-9.30pm.

**ITALIANS:** Ten-part series which tries to get under the skin of Italian life by offering profiles of such differing characters as a Communist mayor in a small southern town, a film actress in Rome, an art restorer in Tuscany and a car worker in Milan. The first subject is Claudio Casadei, who earns his living by renting sunbeds and umbrellas at one of Italy's most popular resorts. Rmnv BBC2, Fri, 8.30-9pm.

**ROYAL OPERA**  
Covent Garden, London WC1 (240 1068).  
Three strongly contrasted operas this week: today (4pm) and Wed and Oct 20 (6.30pm), Elijah Moshinsky's austere new production of *Tannhauser*. Now Spas Wenkoff has taken over from Klaus König in the title role. Otherwise the cast remains unchanged, with Eva Randova as Venus, Gwyneth Jones as Elisabeth, choreography by Kenneth Macmillan and Colin Davis conducting. *Don Pasquale* (Mon at 8pm) might have been the last of its kind, but the indisposed Gianfranco Masini, conducts a cast led by Rolando Panerai in the title role. *Carmen* (Fri at 7pm) comes back into the repertoire with Jacques Delacoste making a welcome return to the Royal Opera pit and Teresa Berganza as Carmen.

**ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA**  
Coliseum, St Martin's Lane, London WC2 (836 3161).  
The choice this week is between the new controversial but generally highly praised *Madam Butterfly* (tonight, Thurs and Oct 20 at 7.30pm) and the revival of Massenet's *Manon* (Wed and Fri at 7pm). It is well worth catching *Butterfly* this week while John Mauceri is still in the pit; Henry Lewis, of New York Metropolitan Opera conducts *Manon*, with Frances Ginn in the title role.

**GLYNDEBOURNE ON TOUR**  
At the Barbican, Colchester Street, Oxford (0865 244544).  
Glynedbourne Touring Opera make their first stop with three productions, now with superlatives (projected subtitles) to aid understanding of *Madame Figaro* (Così (Wed and Fri at 7pm) is strongly cast from Glynedbourne's young singers, with Eddwen Harny as Figaro and Lesley Garrett as Despinée to look forward to. Jane Glover conducts. John Hall takes the title role for *The Marriage of Figaro* which is conducted by Lathar Zagrosek, with Jeremy Munn as the count. On Oct 1 at 5pm and 8.15pm the Oliver Knussen double-bill of *Hippolyte-Polyphème* and *Where the Wild Things Are* (designs by Maurice Sendak) takes to the stage, with the London Sinfonietta in the pit.

**KENT OPERA**  
Towngate Theatre, Poole Arts Centre, Dorset (0202 865222).  
The main attraction of Kent Opera's touring repertoire this autumn is without doubt their powerful and illuminating new production of Tippett's *King Priam* as strong dramatically as it is musically, in Nicholas Hyman's staging and Roger Norrington's musical direction. Just one performance, not to be missed, on Fri at 7.30pm. *The Marriage of Figaro* has two performances on Wed and Oct 20 at 7.30pm, as does the company's handsome, but musically weaker *Seraglio* on Tues and Thurs at 7.30pm.

**FLUTTERING: Janice Cairns in ENO's Madam Butterfly**

**ROCK & JAZZ**

**LLOYD COLE & THE COMMOTIONS**  
Tonight, Surrey University, Guildford (0483 65131); tomorrow, Cornhill Theatre, Tottenham Court Road, London W1 (580 9562); Thurs, Pavilion, Glasgow (041 332 0478).  
Everyone loved "She's Got Perfect Skin", and *Rattlesnakes*, the group's first album, proves that Cole really does have a new angle on the rock's picturesque storytelling mode, even if he is prone to clunking literary and cinematic references.

**UNITED JAZZ & ROCK ENSEMBLE**  
Tonight, Dunelm House, Durham (0385 43720); tomorrow, Mansfield Leisure Centre (0523 646061); Mon, Warwick University Arts Centre (0203 417417); Tues, Southampton Guildhall (0703 32801); Fri, York University Arts Centre (0904 55851).  
A synthesis of a different kind, this 10-piece band features the trumpeters Kenny Wheeler and Ian Carr, the trombonist Albert Mangelsdorff, the saxophonist Charlie Mariano, the bassist Eberhard Weber and the drummer Jon Hiseman, that perennial champion of fusion.

**ELVIS COSTELLO**  
Tonight, Pavilion, Bournemouth (0202 25861); tomorrow, The Studio, Bristol (0272 291411); Mon, Hammersmith Palais, 242 Shepherdess Bush Road, London W8 (748 2812); Wed, De Montfort Hall, Leicester (0533 544444).  
Despite the mixed nature of his recent recordings, Costello remains one of our most compelling concert artists, with a tremendously rich and varied repertoire from which to make his selection.

**BUDDY RICH**  
Tonight, Brangwyn Hall, Swansea (0792 470002); tomorrow, Crucible Theatre, Sheffield (0742 79922); Mon, Theatre Royal, Glasgow (041 332 0478); Tues, Her Majesty's, Aberdeen (0224 838080); Wed, Usher Hall, Edinburgh (031 228 1564).  
Big-band jazz played with military precision by the veteran drummer and his young crew.

**AZTEC CAMERA**  
Tonight, Free Trade Hall, Manchester (061 834 0943); tomorrow, Royal Court, Liverpool (051 709 6321); Mon, Dominion Theatre, Tottenham Court Road, London W1 (580 9562).  
Roddy Frame is a pop craftsman with charm - but not, I think, the genius some have proclaimed him.

**NINA SIMONE**  
Mon to Sat, Ronnie Scott's Club, 47 Firth Street, London W1 (439 0747).  
My own view, achieved with great regret, is that years of wild behaviour have gnawed away at what was once a great talent, leaving only a parody.

**ACTUAL 84**  
From Mon, Bloomsbury Theatre, 25 Gordon Street, London WC1 (387 8828).  
Anthony Wood's annual festival of advanced improvising continues on Mon with the Jazz Doctors (violinist Billy Bang, saxophonist Frank Lowe and drummer Thurman

## THE WAY OF THE WORLD

Directed by William Gaxton. Previews: 7.30, 8.30, 9.30. Main: 7.30, 8.30, 9.30.

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## THE WAY OF THE WORLD

Directed by William G



## THE WEEK



Mixed and matched: Rod Laver (left) and Roy Emerson...

## Radio

**JANE CLEGG:** St John Ervine's play, written in 1910, which has been hailed as a manifesto for the feminist movement. In this *Saturday Night Theatre* production Fiona Mettam plays the title role of a married woman whose husband is unfaithful and gambles away their money. Radio 4, today, 8.30-10pm.

**SCENES FROM AN EXECUTION:** Howard Barker's first play for radio for 10 years is set in sixteenth-century Venice where the sensual Gialada (Glenda Jackson) is painting the Battle of Lepanto, a canvas 100 feet long, for the anxious Doge (Freddie Jones). The cast also includes Clive Merrison as her tormented lover, Clifford Rose and Peter Howarth. Radio 3, tomorrow, 7.15-9pm.

**INFLUENCES:** A new five-part series exploring the main influences on the lives of two people with a common interest. In the opening programme Baroness Phillips and Mrs Gwyneth Dunwoody MP talk about their

involvement in politics, while the other pairs include John Mortimer and Ann Mallalieu; Frederic Raphael and Edna O'Brien; Norman St John Stevas and Shirley Williams. Radio 4, Mon, 7.50-8.15pm.

**MAGNUM OPUS:** *Wessex Collection*, inspired by the works of Thomas Hardy and played by the John Surman Brass Project, opens a series of concert recordings of important new jazz compositions. Introduced by Charles Fox. Future programmes feature Stan Tracey, Graham Collier, Gill Evans, Mike Westbrook and Trevor Watts. Radio 3, Tues, 10-midnight.

**MARIE STOPES:** A profile of the champion birth control who confronted the narrow hypocrisy of post-Victorian Britain and declared that "a married woman's body and soul should be essentially her own". Her views were considered so shocking that the BBC did not let her broadcast until 1954, and her life was described by her biographer as having "all the ingredients of romance melodrama and tragedy". Radio 4, Fri, 4.10-4.40pm.

## Sport

**INTERNATIONAL BOXING:** Barry McGuigan, the brilliant Northern Irish featherweight who has won his last 15 fights, takes on Angel Mayora of Venezuela at the King's Hall, Belfast, tonight. Victory for McGuigan will take him a step further towards a world title fight with the WBA featherweight champion, Eusebio Pedroza. The fight is on BBC1, from 10.35pm.

**MIXED MASTERS:** A nostalgic tennis occasion as some of the game's greatest names, with 50 Wimbledon titles between them, take part in the Sunbeam Mixed Masters doubles competition. They include Rod Laver, Roy Emerson and Manuel Santana and, from Britain, Christine Truman; Roger Taylor and Virginia Wade. David Lloyd Tennis Centre, Southall Lane, Hounslow, Middlesex. Sun, Mon and Tues; television coverage on Tues, BBC2, 7.20-8.10pm.

**RUGBY UNION:** The Australian tour of the British Isles opens on Wed with a match against London Division at Twickenham. The main London interest will be in the performance of Maurice Colclough, who may yet be persuaded to reverse his decision to retire from international rugby. The match kicks off at 3pm and there are highlights on *Sportnight*, BBC1, 9.25-10pm.

**THE ROAD TO MEXICO:** England's footballers start their campaign for the 1986 World Cup on Wed when they meet Finland at Wembley. There is live commentary on the whole match on Radio 2, from 7.30pm, and highlights on *Midweek Sports Special*, ITV, 10.30-11.40pm. Also news of other World Cup games being played on Wed, including Scotland v Iceland at Hampden Park, Glasgow, and Spain v Wales in Seville.



Champion of control: Marie Stopes with chow (see Radio)

## Auctions

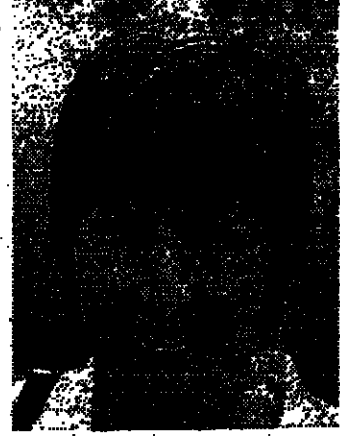
**WORTH A LOT:** Elegant mourning dresses designed by Worth for the American heiress Mrs Bradley Martin in the 1890s are expected to sell for as much as £500 each in a sale of costume and textiles. There are more textiles, lace, shawls and Oriental costume at Phillips on Thurs. Christie's, 85 Old Brompton Road, London SW7 (S81 2231). Viewing: Mon 9am-7pm, Tues 9-11.30am. Sale Tues 2pm. Phillips, 7, Blenheim Street, London W1 (B29 0802). Viewing Tues 9am-4.30pm, Wed 9am-4pm. Sale Thurs 11am and 2pm.

**MASTER ART VENDOR:** Jim Kiddell used to show Queen Mary round Sotheby's after hours and advise her on her collection. A scholar specialist in glass and ceramics, he formed a famous collection of fakes and worked for Sotheby's up to his death in 1980. His working library is to be sold by Bloomsbury Book Auctions, the firm established by three Sotheby dissidents last year. Bloomsbury Book Auctions, 3 & 4 Hardwick Street, London, EC1 (636 1945). Viewing Tues 9.30am-5.30pm, Wed 9.30am-8.30pm, Thurs 9.30am-1pm. Sale Thurs 1pm.

**MODERN PRINTS:** Just the kind of routine sale of modern British and contemporary prints where bargains can be found. There are several Chagalls estimated at around £200 to £400, and Picassos from £500 to £1,000. Christie's, 6 King Street, London SW1 (633 9000). Viewing Mon and Tues 9.30-4pm. Sale Wed 10.30am.

## Other events

**CURTAIN UP:** The Watermans Art Centre, a £2.2m art gallery, cinema and theatre complex overlooking the River Thames in west London,



...and Christine Truman (left) and Françoise Durr (see Sport)

opens to the public today. There will be performances by professional theatre, dance and music companies, as well as activities initiated by the local community. The opening exhibition is of textile designs and collages by Joyce Kilgus and other artists. In the first weeks include plays by Joe Orton and Samuel Beckett and concerts by Ravi Shankar, the Pasadena Roof Orchestra and Acker Bilk. Watermans Arts Centre, 40 High Street, Brentford, Middlesex (858 3312). Open daily 10 am-11 pm.

**1066 AND ALL THAT:** The Battle of Hastings is being re-enacted on its original site by 750 warriors in costume, with horses, archery and jousting. Battle, Sussex, tomorrow 2 pm. Adults £2.50, children £1.

**CHELTEMHAM FESTIVAL OF LITERATURE:** The highlights include a reading by Sotheby's *Malone Dies*, Michael Foot on Derris, Paul Foot on George Orwell, John Wain on Dr Johnson, poetry from Peter Porter and Craig Raine, an hour with Tom Sharpe and the literature and music of two

world wars. Tickets and programme from the Town Hall box office, Cheltenham, Glouce (0242 529800). Opens tomorrow, 12.30 pm until Oct 21.

**CHEERS:** A chance to sample 40 varieties of real ale and cider from 20 breweries, plus musical entertainment, at the third Pils Beer Festival organized by the Campaign for Real Ale (CAMRA). Wed 5-11 pm, Thurs-Sat 11 am-2.30 pm and 5-11 pm. Admission free at lunchtime and 70p in the evenings. York Hall, Old Ford Road, Bethnal Green, London E2. (Information: 980 0564).

**INTERNATIONAL MOTOR SHOW:** Opens its doors to the public on Oct 20 after three trade days. The latest car models, including the new versions of the Vauxhall Astra and Renault 5, plus commercial vehicles, caravans and accessories. National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham. Oct 20 and 27 10 am-8 pm; Oct 21 to 26 10 am-7.30 pm; Oct 26 10 am-5.30 pm. Admission £2.50 weekdays, £2 weekend. Until Oct 28.

## THEATRE

## In preview

**ROUGH CROSSING:** Tom Stoppard has freely adapted Ferenc Molnar's *Play at the Castle*, and has the two co-authors and the composer of a new musical comedy en route with its male and female leads for Broadway, on an ocean liner crossing the Atlantic. Peter Wood directs Michael Kitchen, Robin Bailey, John Standing, Shelle Gish, Andrew C. Wadsworth and Niall Buggy. Lyttelton, National Theatre, South Bank, London SE1 (928 2252). Preview on Fri at 7.45pm. Previews also on Oct 20, 22-27 and 29 at 7.45pm; matinee previews Oct 25, 27 at 3pm. Opens Oct 30 at 7pm. In repertory.

**TRAMWAY ROAD:** Ronald Harwood's sixth play, set in 1950s Cape Town (he came to England from South Africa in 1951). Freddie Jones plays an English emigrant with a guilty secret, married for years to a woman who is a prostitute. Richard E. Grant and William Vanderpuye are contrasting young locals. David Jones directs this world premiere production. Lyric Theatre, King Street, Hammersmith, London W6 (741 2311). Previews Thurs, Fri, Oct 20 and Oct 22 at 7.45pm. Opens Oct 23 at 7pm. Until Dec 1, Mon-Sat at 7.45pm; matinee Thurs at 2.30pm, Sat at 4pm.

**BLOCKHEADS:** The team which created *Snoopy* - *The Musical* now brings us a musical about film comedians Laurel and Hardy. Mark Hadfield is Stan Laurel, Kenneth H. Waller is Oliver Hardy. Book by Michael Landwehr, Key Cole, Arthur Whitehead; lyrics by Hal Hackaday, music by Alexander Peckanov, choreography by Key Cole, directed by Arthur Whitehead. Cast includes Nicholas Denney, Megg Nicol. Mermaid Theatre, Puddle Dock, London EC4 (236 5568). Previews Mon-Thurs at 7.45pm, Fri at 5 and 8.15pm, Sat at 7.45pm; matinee Sat at 9pm. Opens Thurs at 7pm, then as preview.

## Musical capital

The main feature in the West End this year has been the return of the musical, and if there were an award for the year's cheekiest, most engaging performance, Paul Jones would walk away with it for *Pump Boys and Dinettes*. He has excellent support from Brian Protheroe at his sardonically outrageous best and Carlene Carter, Gary Holtom and Kiki Dee (pictured right). If there is something preposterous about an evening with musical mechanics, it is no stranger than roller-skating trains in *Starlight Express*. Both shows are packing them in.

The latest arrival *Blockheads*, now previewing at the Mermaid, about comedians Laurel and Hardy, with Mark Hadfield and Kenneth H. Waller (pictured left) in the title roles.

Anthony Masters

## Openings

**FOUR ATTEMPTED ACTS:** Four inter-related and connected plays in one evening, looking at attitudes to sex and suffering. Del Henney, Liz Coe, Aurore Smith, directed by Michael Hucks. Selected from the festival of new writing at this theatre in May for full production, it shares a run with another from that source, *Be There in the Morning*, by Rod Seachman (from Oct 25). Orange Tree Theatre, New Road, Richmond Surrey (840 3633). Preview Mon at 8pm. Opens Tues at 8pm. Until Oct 27, then Nov 12-17, Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 5 and 8pm.

**THE FRANKENSTEIN MONSTER SHOW:** A new musical by John Crocker, Tim Hampton, Ken Bolam and Les Scott, presented by



Newham Youth Theatre as part of Newham International Festival of Theatre in Education (Oct 14-20). The plot includes descendants of Dr Frankenstein, Messrs Burke and Hare, Sherlock Holmes and Dr Watson. Theatre Royal, Stratford East, Gerry Raffles Square, London E15 (534 0310). Thurs, Fri, Oct 20 at 7.45pm.

**GYMSLIP VICAR:** The Cliffhanger Company bring to the West End the satirical farce which they presented with great success at the Lyric Studio, Hammersmith in May. Written and performed by Robin Driscoll, Tony Haase, Peter McCarthy and Rebecca Stevens. Donmar Warehouse, Earham Street, London WC2 (836 3028). Previews today at 7 and 9pm. Opens Mon at 8pm. Until Nov 17, Mon-Thurs at 8pm, Fri and Sat at 7 and 9pm.

## Selected

**GLENGARRY GLEN ROSS** Cottesloe (928 2252). Today at 2.30 and 7.30pm, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory. David Mamet's menacing account of the shark-eat-sprat world of American real-estate men has a cast including Jack Shepherd in top form do justice.

**THE DEVILS** The Pit (828 8795/638 8881). Wed at 7.30pm, Thurs at 2 and 7.30pm. In repertory. Mock improved by partial in-house rewriting. John Whiting's drama of demonic hysteria and exorcism in seventeenth-century France comes across powerfully in John Barton's spare, fluent studio production. Peter McNery plays Grandier, the

sybaritic priest sent to the stake, and Estelle Kohler chills the blood as the tormented Sister Jeane.

**FORTY YEARS ON** Queen's Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, London W1 (734 1166). Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5 and 8.15pm; matinee Wed at 3pm. Transferred from Chichester, Alan Bennett's witty and nostalgic pageant of Britain from the 1800s to the 1980s, rich in wickedy funny parodies and presented as a boys' public school play, with all that entails. Paul Eddington makes a dotty yet dignified headmaster.

**A LITTLE HOTEL ON THE SIDE** Olivier (928 2252). Today and Thurs at 2 and 7.15pm, Mon-Wed at 7.15pm. In repertory. Uproarious and (thanks to John Mortimer's translation) surprisingly witty version of the Feydeau farce, better known as *Hotel Paradiso*,

with Ursula Gaden as a spry bourgeois adulteress, Deborah Norton as a marital dragon, Benjamin Whitrow as a wet-weather stammerer and Michael Bryant's hotelier snooping on-all and sundry.

**HENRY VII** Barbican (828 8795). Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory. Not for purists or tourists, perhaps, but the RSC's insolently Brechtian production has real flair and gives an interesting new shape to this usually unadorned play.

**MEASURE FOR MEASURE** Barbican (828 8795/638 8891). Today at 2 and 7.30pm. In repertory. Adrian Noble's distinguished and spectacular production sets Shakespeare's great problem comedy in the sinister world of an eighteenth-century absolute monarchy.

## Out of Town

**CARDIFF:** Chapter Theatre, Market Road, Cardiff (0222 586011). *Brightside* by Lumiere & Son. Opens Tues at 8pm. Until Oct 20, Tues-Sat at 8pm. Premiere of the latest show by this individual company, which makes much of the processed music of Frank Millward.

**OLDHAM:** Cottesloe, Fairbottom Street (061 624 2222). Touched by Stephen Phipps, opens today at 7.30pm, opens today at 7.30pm. Award-winning 1981 play which is set in working class suburbia between VE Day and VJ Day, 1945.

**STRATFORD:** Royal Shakespeare Theatre (0783 235622). Hamlet. Today at 1.30pm, Tues and Wed at 7.30pm, Thurs at 1.30pm. In repertory. Roger Rees, with Frances Barber, Brian Blessed, Virginia McKenna, Richard III. Today at 7.30pm. In repertory.

Anthony Sauer, Patricia Routledge, Roger Allan, Brian Blessed. *Love's Labour's Lost*. Monday at 7.30pm. In repertory. Final new production of the season: Barry Kyle directs. *The Merchant of Venice*. Thurs at 7.30pm. In repertory. Ian McDiarmid as Shylock, Frances Tomelty as Portia.

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## DANCE

**ROYAL BALLET** Covent Garden (240 1066). Thurs at 7.30pm. The new season opens with a gala honouring Sir Frederick Ashton. The programme is *Birthday Offering*, *Hippocras* and the last scene of *Capriccio* and *Chloé*, plus some party pieces. It is repeated on Oct 27, and, with *A Wedding Bouquet* instead of the *divertissements*, on Oct 23, 31 and Nov 1.

**DANCE UMBRELLA** Sadler's Wells (278 8816). Today, and Tues to Oct 20 at 7.30pm. The Piece, 17 Dukes Road, London WC1 (367 0031). Tomorrow at 8pm.

**BRISTOL:** Arminio, Narrow Quay (0272 289191). Today and tomorrow, then Thurs to Oct 20 at 8pm. There is one more chance to see *Freedom of Information* with Bill T. Jones, Arnie Zane and company at Sadler's Wells tonight. Lar Lubovitch's company, also from New York, takes over on Tues, with a programme including *Cavalcade* to Steve Reich music, and *North Star*, with music by Philip Glass.

Until Thurs they give *Beau Danube* and *Big Shogun*; these two are replaced from Fri by *Rondo* (Mozart) and *Tavernier*. Dancer Sue MacLennan and musicians Ian Mitchell and Stephen Montague repeat their interesting recent collaborative programme at the Lyric Theatre, London. The Arminio has Tim Buckley and the Troubadours, with pianist Gene Tyranny (today and tomorrow) making their British debut, then (from Thurs) *Extremity* Dance Theatre with new works by David Gordon, Daniel Lurie and Lloyd Newson.

**SECOND STRIDE** Brighton, Gardner Centre, University of Brighton (0273 655861). Tonight at 8pm. This successful group performs two new works by its joint directors; Sloboan Davies has created hers in collaboration with designer-photographer David Bullock while Ian Spink's takes Hitchcock's film *Notorious* as its starting point.

## THE TIMES GUERNSEY GILET

This pure wool 'gilet' or button-through waistcoat is warm and practical as well as being smart and stylish to wear. It is made in Guernsey from 100% pure new wool and has many of the features that make Guernsey so popular.

The gilet is made up with a tight close knit for added warmth and wind resistance and the strong high-quality wool ensures that it is tough and hard-wearing. The styling is classic, with a ribbed crew-neck, armholes and hem, with the same neat ribbing knitted across the two patch pockets. The gilet buttons through from neck to hem, and is also characterised as a Guernsey garment by the small slit openings at either side of the deep hem.

Suitable for both men and women, the gilet is ideal as a stylish body warmer for cool evenings and autumn days and will also team well with chunky shirts and warmer skirts and trousers when the cold weather sets in. This Guernsey gilet is a smart high-quality garment that has been specially selected for Times readers and is available in a choice of navy blue or grey with black buttons or oatmeal with wooden buttons. It may be dry cleaned or hand washed with care.

Sizes: Small (36in), Medium (38in), Large (40in), Extra Large (42in).

## THE TIMES

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## FILMS

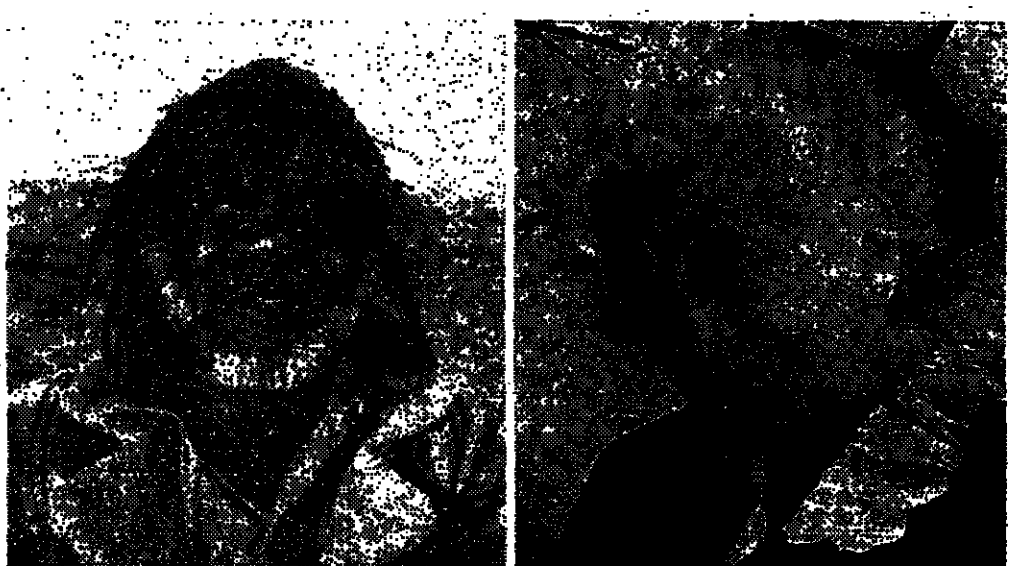
"Ants? Green ants? Dreaming here?" shouts an Australian redneck, employed by a mining company determined to discover uranium on land sacred to the Aborigines. "Why can't they dream something else?" The question is addressed to Lance Hackett, a lanky geologist, although the person best placed to answer is the film director Werner Herzog, who created the dreaming ants.

Where *The Green Ants Dream* is Herzog's thirteenth feature film and like its predecessors draws strength from the landscapes and legends of countries far from his native Germany. No ants, Herzog declared in an interview, are completely green. "The tail is green, but the rest is brown. And all the things you learn about green ants, is of course invented." But they are invented for a specific purpose.

Although Herzog wanted to confront the mystery of Aboriginal culture, he was anxious not to encroach too closely on the people's beliefs and their daily struggles. "I couldn't claim to make their cause my cause; that would be ridiculous." It also smoothed the path to production if he could persuade the Aborigines among his cast that they were acting a part, outside their real life.

Herzog first visited Australia

## Fact and fantasy in the outback

Culture clash: Over land rights in Herzog's *Where the Green Ants Dream*.

in 1975, and developed the notion for his film through hearing stories of the Aborigines' conflict with mining companies in North-west Australia; the ethnographical documentaries of Michael Edols also fired his imagination.

During work on *Fitzcarraldo* in Peru, Herzog found he couldn't shake the idea for the project off and moved on to mount it with a German crew, an Australian cast (led by Bruce Spence), and the support of the Australian Film Commission.

Leading Australian scriptwriter Bob Ellis advised on the dialogue, and also contributed a cameo appearance as the manager of a supermarket whose detergent shelves occupy another Aboriginal sacred site. Unexpected humour crops up

all over in *Where the Green Ants Dream*, though the end result caused few chuckles for Phillip Adams, chairman of the Australian Film Commission. At Cannes this spring, when the film was premiered, he issued a press release in which he said Herzog: "I hope accidentally" - had misrepresented the Government's position on land rights.

"I have no wish to inhibit his freedom as an artist to make any interpretation he wishes of our country, but when his 'private mythology' contradicts the facts, and misrepresents the view of the Government, which is making every effort to redress the injustices and insensitivities of the past, I feel obliged to comment."

Yet private mythologies, by definition, obey their own facts and laws. And no one should expect hard, raw facts from a film that drenches the soundtrack with the music of Wagner and the Fauré Requiem, or lingers on the magic spectacle of shimmering deserts, tornados, and endless anthills.

Geoff Brown

*Where the Green Ants Dream* (15) opens in London on Thurs at the Chelsea Cinema (951 3742).

## Openings

**RAT-TRAP** (15): British commercial premiere of Adoor Gopalakrishnan's highly stylized Indian film, in which a landlord finds himself isolated and trapped by his own selfishness. Winner of the BFI Award in 1982. From today until Thurs at the Everyman Cinema, Hammersoad (435 1525).

**THE NATURAL** (PG): Robert Redford returns to acting after a four-year gap in a polished adaptation of Bernard Malamud's novel about an aging baseball player plagued by both his past and present. With Robert Duval, Glenn Close, Kim Basinger. From Thurs at the Odeon Leicester Square (930 8111).

**ONE HUNDRED AND ONE DISASTERS** (U): Welcome revival of Disney's classic cartoon feature of 1961, based on Dodie Smith's story, full of attractive London backgrounds and much doggy charm. From Fri at the Odeon Marble Arch (262 6949), Odeon Santa Ponsa Street (930 0831).

## Selected

**NINETEEN EIGHTY-FOUR** (15) Odeon Haymarket (930 2738) Michael Redford's version of Orwell's totalitarian satire dunks the politics and never overcomes the novel's lack of dramatic action. It scores good marks, however, for the two lead performances (John Hurt, Richard Burton), and for

conjuring up a vision of the future with an eerie 1940s ambience.

**KAOX (15)** Academy One (437 2881) Paolo and Vittorio Taviani's epic, majestic film based on Pirandello's collection of tall stories about the lives, werewolves, pickle jars, and other strange aspects of Sicilian life. The action occasionally dawdles, but the imagery is magical.

**YULI RAIZMAN SEASON** National Film Theatre (928 3232) For an introduction to this lively veteran of Soviet cinema, try *The Last Night* (1937) on Sun and Mon - an exhilarating depiction of a society tottering towards the Revolution. Also *Flyers*, a salute to air force pilots (1935), Sun and Mon,

and a 1940 adaptation of Sholokhov's *Virgin Soil Upturned* (Wed).

**ONCE UPON A TIME IN AMERICA** (18) ABC Shaftesbury Avenue (836 8861), Leeson Square (228 3684) Sergio Leone's long-awaited epic about friendship and treachery among gangsters from Manhattan's Lower East Side. A film short on narrative clarity and the milk of human kindness, long on astonishing set designs and running-time (228 minutes).

**STRANGER THAN PARADISE** (15) Camden Piazza (485 2443) Captivating little-sweet film by a bright New York talent, Jim Jarmusch, with musician John Lurie as the Hungarian immigrant bothered by a visiting cousin (Ester Rial). Effectively shot in

black-and-white with much wry comedy and a precise evocation of how a country looks through the eyes of the rootless.

**THE BOSTONIANS** (PG) Curzon (493 3737) Sluggish but pretty Henry James adaptation from Ian Spink's tale, with newcomer Madeleine Potter as the young feminist obsessively wooed by Christopher Reeve. Vanessa Redgrave looks on appalled.

The information in this column was correct at the time of going to press. Late changes are often made and it is advisable to check, using the telephone numbers given.

The Week compiled by Peter Waymark. Thanks: John Percival.



THE TIMES

## FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

## Where the Lawson pension axe may fall

When the Chancellor of the Exchequer embarked on his radical reform of the tax system last March, "a programme for a Parliament", as he reminded us this week, it did not take long for the pensions industry to start looking anxiously over its shoulder. The Treasury showed in Mr Lawson's first Budget that it could tackle the life insurance industry. After abolishing tax relief on insurance premiums removing or reducing tax relief on savings for old age seemed only a modest next step.

Conservative MP Mr Robert McCrindle, who is parliamentary adviser to the British Insurance Brokers' Association, warned last April that the more obvious abuses of tax concessions on pensions, including loan and mortgage schemes, could provide the Treasury with a good excuse to take away the tax relief on pensions. There was a boom in the sale of personal pension plans, together with gloomy stories suggesting that all tax relief on pensions could be cut away by the reforming Mr Lawson.

Now it appears that there may have been a lot of fuss about very little. Mr John Kay, the director of the Institute for Fiscal Studies, has been examining the Treasury's scope for action on pensions. His feeling is that any Treasury-inspired pensions revolution is likely to be a minor one.

The three areas for possible changes, in his view, are tax free lump sums taken on retirement, employers' and employees' contributions (including those of the self-employed), and pension funds' income. The second, he suggests, will not be touched at all, leaving tax relief on pension contributions intact.

Two measures that are likely are first transitional arrangements for taxing lump sums, probably taking the tax on the "commuted" portion up to the basic rate of income tax over several years, second interestingly, a new tax on pension fund income. Mr Kay says that a rate of 10 per cent could be applied to pension fund dividend income, which would work its way through to more expensive pensions over a number of years.

There is an important IFS health warning to be attached to these suggestions. Mr Kay is putting forward what he thinks is likely, not what is necessarily best. In his view, fiscal equality would be better served by applying the sort of tax relief available on pensions to other forms of long-term saving. But that is certainly not on the agenda for a revenue-hungry Treasury.

## Gerrard &amp; Capel to seek place in gilts

The company announced yesterday by stockbrokers James Capel, and the discount house, Gerrard & National, could well set a pattern for others in the City to follow. The company, jointly owned and to be called Gerrard & Capel, will apply to the Bank of England to become an authorized market maker in gilt-edged securities when the new gilts market opens, probably in 1986. No goodwill is involved, and each side will put in as much as is required to meet its own aims and the Bank's requirements. Together the two firms create an operation which alone would not have been possible. To that extent, the true mother of this particular invention really is necessity.

It is expected that only a few dozen organizations will be allowed initially to make a market in gilts. Of those, as many as half may perish under the ferocity of

competition. Gerrard, the discount house with the largest turnover, may have expected a ticket to the arena in its own right, but the Capel connection both strengthens the case for admittance and increases the long-term chances of profitable survival.

Gerrard's expertise at the short end of the gilt market will be added to Capel's broking skills at the long end, and they will be able to share client lists. The device of a joint company has an additional benefit: it puts in place a convincing and durable Chinese wall between the new activity and Capel's traditional agency business. It is a mode which might well be followed in the post-1986 equity market.

A disadvantage of the Gerrard & Capel route is that it places an unwritten but nonetheless real constraint on the two partners' freedom of action elsewhere. Capel last month threw in its lot with Hongkong Shanghai Banking Corporation, a relationship which is presumably acceptable to Gerrard. But so sensitive is a joint operation that each side might have reservations about further strategic moves by the other.

That apart, the deal has the virtues of simplicity and flexibility. Neither quality has been exactly the *sine qua non* of some other recent City amalgamations.

## Scathing report on gold futures failure

No London commodity exchange has been subjected to so radical, critical and public an analysis as the London Gold Futures Market has received from the hand of Mr John Wolff. His report on the market frankly admits that it has been a failure - a word which outside commentators hitherto have been rebuked for using. No fewer than 27 reasons are listed for the market's flop. Mr Wolff believes that unless "something is done," the members will leave in droves. "In view of the low volume and abysmal atmosphere on the floor, action needs to be taken sooner rather than later."

The market deserves a pat on the back for facing its problems so openly, but a kick in the pants for its failures and previous complacency. If Mr Wolff, takes this view from where his company, Rudolf Wolff, a floor member of the LGFM, is sitting, things must be very bad indeed.

To be fair, the LGFM's average turnover of around 500 contracts a day this year compares favourably with some other London markets, and makes the LGFM second only to New York's COMEX. But these comparisons do not really flatter the LGFM. It was intended to be, and should be, much bigger, the absence of a bull market in gold notwithstanding.

The suggested solutions are bold. The market broadly has two choices. It can expand its own operations by adding options and silver contracts and by making trading more attractive to a wider spread of participants. Or it can throw in its lot with another exchange, probably the London International Financial Futures Exchange.

Although Mr Wolff sensibly cautions against rushing into direct links with American exchanges, his suggestions, if implemented, would mould a market more in the American image. The example of the report and the spirit in which it is offered could mark a turning point for London commodity markets in general, and for the LGFM in particular.

## Three directors replaced at Johnson Matthey Bankers

By Peter Wilson-Smith and Jeremy Warner

The Bank of England has replaced three executive directors at Johnson Matthey Bankers, completing a virtual clean sweep of the boardroom since last week's rescue of the bullion bank.

The changes come amid continuing signs of unrest among institutional shareholders in Johnson Matthey plc, JMB's former parent, over the related rescue for the parent company.

Prudential Assurance, which has been leading institutional opposition, has added to its share stake in Johnson Matthey plc and now owns more than 5 per cent, it confirmed yesterday.

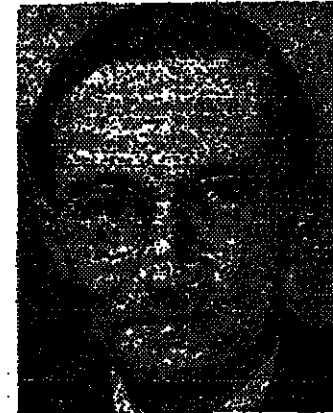
At JMB, Mr Roy Wheeler, managing director, Mr Peter Firth, deputy managing director, and the director in charge of banking Mr Ian Fraser have all resigned. Six JMB directors have now left and only Mr Patrick Smith, the director in

charge of dealing remains of the original incumbents.

To support Mr Rodney Galpin who took over last week as acting chairman from his post in the Bank of England, three new directors are being appointed. They are Mr Patrick Brennan, who used to be chief financial officer of Hambros; Mr Martin Harper who was formerly with Charterhouse; and Mr George Prestow, who used to work at the Bank of England and Standard Chartered. Further changes at JMB are not being ruled out by the Bank of England.

The Prudential's principle objection to the parent company rescue package is that it would raise Charter Consolidated's stake in Johnson Matthey from the present 28 per cent to 46 per cent for an outlay of just £25m.

The Prudential is understood to believe that the best solution would be for Charter to bid for



Patrick Brennan, joining JMB from Hambros

the whole company at a realistic price. It would also tidy up Mr Harry Oppenheimer's far flung business empire, of which Charter is a part.

Prudential's share buying since the terms of the rescue were announced underlines its objections to the deal and will

bolster objecting institutional voting power when the package is put to shareholders for approval.

Dissatisfied institutions who are being advised by Kleinwort Benson, are understood to control 20 to 25 per cent of Johnson Matthey plc. This would be enough to block the special resolution, required to approve Charter's capital injection. Under 1983 takeover rules, Charter cannot vote its existing 28 per cent stake in favour of its £25m capital injection.

About 35 banks met under the auspices of the Bank of England yesterday to hear a presentation from Morgan Guaranty and others on the £250m of emergency lines of credit put together for Johnson Matthey plc.

The purpose of the credit lines was to help preserve confidence in the parent company after its banking subsidiary was rescued.

## Retail inflation drops to 4.7%

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

Retail price inflation dropped to 4.7 per cent in September, after a rise of 0.2 per cent in the retail prices index during the month. The increase was smaller than most outside forecasters had expected.

The remaining effects of the August mortgage rate rise added about 0.1 per cent to the index, while higher beer, cigarette and clothing prices also boosted the inflation rate.

However, there was a 5 per cent fall in seasonal food prices during the month, which reduced the index by about 0.2 per cent. The index would have risen by 0.4 per cent without the offsetting factor of lower seasonal food prices.

The transport and vehicles component of the index also fell by 0.2 per cent, as a result of lower second-hand car prices and a slight fall, which has since been reversed, in petrol and oil prices.

Transport and vehicles costs have only risen by 0.7 per cent over the past year, the lowest 12-month rise since October 1983.

There are no dramatic price increases in the pipeline for the remainder of the year. A 6p a packet rise in the price of tea will add just 0.04 per cent to the index, the 5p a gallon rise in petrol prices increases it by 0.1 per cent. The November rise in telephone charges is expected to

increase the index only modestly.

This suggests that retail price inflation could remain in the 4.7 to 4.8 per cent range for the remainder of the year. In the final three months of 1983, retail prices rose by 0.4 per cent a month.

Retail price remains around this level, it will compare favourably with the Treasury's fourth-quarter inflation forecast of 4.3 per cent.

The September inflation rate of 4.7 per cent included a 3.7 per cent rise in "nationalized industry" changes over the 12-month period. The latest earnings figures for July, show wage inflation at 7.5 per cent.

## Lord John losses hit Raybeck

By Christopher Dunn

Lord John, the menswear retail chain, registered losses of £2.6m in the first six months trading this year, after management controls appeared to break down completely, according to Raybeck, holding company of the chain.

Mr Ben Raven, Raybeck chairman, said the complementary women's wear chain to Lord John, Lady at Lord John, had also suffered from similar management lapses. Retailization costs at the troubled Raybeck Subsidiary, Carnegie, could bring the combined losses from the three operations to £3.5m.

Mr Raven said "It has been a total case of mismanagement at the retail end of the two chains."

Top Raybeck management apparently began to deal with the problems in late June, before the end of the first six months trading and new management has been installed. But Mr Raven warned yesterday that current trading is still bedevilled by the legacy of the problems unearthed in the summer.

Raybeck is not paying an interim dividend this year.

## Maxwell buys stake in Empire

By Alison Eadie

Mr Robert Maxwell, the proprietor of Mirror Group Newspapers, has bought Sears Holdings' 6.15 per cent stake in Empire Stores, the Bradford-based mail order company.

The price paid for the 2.3 million shares was not disclosed, but on Thursday Vindex International, a Dutch holding company, paid 97p a share for Great Universal Stores' 13.4 per cent holding in Empire. Empire's shares closed at 90p yesterday, 2p down on the day.

The stake was bought through Mr Maxwell's private publishing company, Pergamon Press, but Mr Maxwell hopes the involvement with Empire will benefit other parts of his business operations. He said he hoped that British Printing & Communication Corporation, the quoted company in which he has a 61.1 per cent stake, would print some of Empire's catalogues on a commercial, arm's length basis. In addition he had some "ideas on how to increase the mail order business". The Empire stake has been bought at an investment, Mr Maxwell said.

Mr John Gratwick, chairman of Empire Stores, could not be reached for comment, but it is understood Empire was unaware of Mr Maxwell's move before the Stock Exchange announcement.

Mr Geoffrey Maitland Smith, Sears' chief executive, did not disclose the price Sears sold at, but said the group had shown a profit on the transaction. Sears picked up its stake in November 1982 at a price believed to be around 80p a share. Mr Maitland Smith said: "It was a sizable sum to have tied up in a business we were clearly not going to get into any deeper."

In January 1983, after the Monopolies Commission barred GUS's bid for Empire, Sears considered merging Empire and another mail order company, Grafton, under the Sears banner. But the plan did not work out.

In yesterday's article on Empire Stores, we stated that Vindex & Dreesman owned the Dutch mail order company Wehkamp. Wehkamp is a wholly-owned subsidiary of GUS.

## Johnson staff hold bid key

By Jeremy Warner

Employees of Johnson Group Cleaners could play a crucial role in determining the outcome of Nottingham Manufacturing's unwanted £44.4m takeover bid for the company.

More than 1,000 employees control about 15 per cent of the dry cleaning group's voting power.

The scheme operates under a discretionary trust. Johnson's chairman, Mr John Crockett, refuses to discuss details.

Nottingham Manufacturing

is discussing its offer price with the Takeover Panel. It has already big £10p in cash for the listed ordinary shares and believes that a fair offer for the employee shares would be about 25p each.

The offer gives employees an unprecedented opportunity to realize a capital gain on their shares. Normally they are obliged to sell the shares back to the scheme when they leave the company at the 25p each they paid for them.

## US price index dips

US wholesale prices - measured by the producer price index for finished goods - fell by a seasonally adjusted 0.2 per cent last month, the Labor Department reported. Washington. In August, the index fell by 0.1 per cent, while retail sales increased by 2.5 per cent last month (a seasonally adjusted \$108.52bn (£88bn)). It was the sharpest gain since a 3.5 per cent jump in April.

Revised figures showed the index rose by 0.1 per cent in July and fell 0.1 per cent in June.

US retail sales increased by 2.5 per cent last month (a seasonally adjusted \$108.52bn (£88bn)). It was the sharpest gain since a 3.5 per cent jump in April.

## STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index 1143.7 up 2.4 (high 1147.7; low 1137.7)  
FT Index 876 up 5.4  
FT All Share 538.25 up 1.10  
Barrington 16.161  
Datastream USM Leads Index 103.64 down 0.08  
New York Dow Jones Industrial Average (latest) 1195.22 up 12.14  
Tokyo Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10,684.58 down 12.28  
Hong Kong Hang Seng Index 893.14 up 3.30  
Sydney AC Index 883.14 up 2.6  
Paris CAC Index 181.8 down 0.3  
Zurich SBA General Index 308.80 down 0.1

## CURRENCIES

STERLING  
Sterling Index 76.6 up 0.3 (range 76.6-76.5)  
\$1.2280 down 1/4 cent  
DM 3.8000 down 0.0025  
FF 11.88 up 0.0050  
Yen 303.75 down 1.0  
Dollar  
Index 143.0 up 0.1  
DM 3.1050 up 0.0010  
New York Market  
Sterling \$1.2245  
Dollar DM 3.1140

## INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:  
Bank base rates 10%  
Finance houses base rate 11  
Euro-currency rates:  
3 month dollar 10 1/4 - 10 1/2  
3 month DM 5 1/4 - 5 1/2  
3 month Fr 11 1/2 - 11 3/4  
US rates:  
Bank prime rate 12 1/2 - 12 5/8  
Fed funds 10%  
Treasury long bond 10 3/4 - 10 3/8

## GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):  
am \$337.90 pm \$338.80  
close \$341.50 - \$42.00  
(\$278.50 - \$279.00)  
New York (latest): \$340.05  
of Krugman (per cent):  
\$352.00 - \$353.50 (\$287.50 - \$288.25)  
Sovereigns (new):  
\$81.82 (\$26.25 - \$7.00)  
Excludes VAT

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Marc Rich 'still strong financially'

Marc Rich and Company, the Swiss oil trading company, said this week's agreement to settle the biggest American tax evasion case in history leaves the company's financial strength intact.

It confirmed that the parent company and its US subsidiary had agreed to pay \$150m "for alleged offences against US tax laws and against energy regulation which have meanwhile been repealed".

JOHN MOWLEM, the construction company, showed an interim drop in profits to £3.4m from £4.1m but maintained its interim dividend at 2.2p net a share.

THE FINANCIAL Corporation of America (FCA) will lay off 1,500 workers and cut salaries in the face of massive withdrawals and losses at its subsidiary, American Savings and Loan, the biggest savings bank in the US.

INTERNATIONAL, the US music marketing business, has filed for protection from its creditors under Chapter 11 bankruptcy laws after making a net loss of \$33m (£26.8m) in the year to June 1984 against a loss of \$4m (£3.3m) in 1983. K-Tel's British subsidiary will not be affected.

A REPORT on Cope Aliman in *The Times* yesterday referred incorrectly to the resignation of Dr Bill Cameron as a director. In fact, the resignation was that of Dr Bill Pilkington.

## Wigham Poland expands with two takeovers

By Our City Staff

Wigham Poland, the Lloyd's broker wholly owned by the US company Fred S James and ranking about sixth in terms of world international insurance and reinsurance brokers, has made two acquisitions.

It has bought the insurance broking operations of Bellow, Parry and Raven, leaving Bellow with its underwriting managing agency business. The deal is in line with the Lloyd's Act of July 1987, but is subject to the approval of the Committee of Lloyd's.

Bellow, Parry and Raven is currently the subject of a Lloyd's investigation, headed by Sir Edward Singleton. The investigation centres on syndicate money channelled offshore.

Wigham Poland has also merged with the Anthony Lumsden Group, a medium-sized Lloyd's broker. Lumsden carries on business in marine insurance and reinsurance broking in Singapore and the Far East, the United States and Europe. It was founded in 1976.

## Protests likely as IBM and ITT join Esprit programme

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

Protests over the involvement of American multinational companies in the European high technology research programme, Esprit, are likely to erupt again in the next two weeks when the European Commission officially sanctions IBM and ITT as partners in the project.

The £850m five-year programme - European Programme for Research and Development in Information Technologies - is meant to ensure that European companies acquire the technical skills by the end of the decade to compete directly with the United States and Japan.

IBM has submitted plans to become involved in seven projects while ITT is preparing

to get involved with a number of European companies in this advance research. IBM has only recently emerged from two controversies in Europe.

It became the centre of political dispute when it reminded its UK customers that any resale of product to Eastern Europe would require another export licence from the US authorities. IBM has always claimed that its European subsidiaries were indigenous manufacturers. The critics of the multinational cited this case as proof that the company was American based and directed.

IBM did object to the US Department of Commerce, saying: "IBM believes that the proposals are misdirected and will not be effective in achieving their intended purpose."

The existing regulations have worked satisfactorily for many years."

IBM was more than aware of a groundswell of opposition to its influence.

There are many in the high technology sector who wish to see IBM excluded from any European research programme, as the company represents a competition which the Europeans are attempting to fight.

ITT will be competing by as similar to IBM with its multinational subsidiaries and US base.

The second controversy resulted in an IBM settlement with the EEC this summer following accusations that the company was abusing its monopoly power.

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In all, a picture of continuing growth.

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Since launch in May, 1982 the unit offer price has risen by 231.6%.

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I am/We are over 18 years of age.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ (BLOCK LETTERS PLEASE)

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Joint Applicants should all sign and enclose details separately. 1/11/84

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## STOCK MARKET REPORT

## Meyer could be bid target for Hanson

By Derek Pain

Meyer International, Britain's biggest timber group, is likely to be a bid target in the next account which starts on Monday. That, at least, was strong stock market rumour yesterday as shares rose 9p to 123p.

There were suggestions that a stake was being built up ahead of the takeover by Hanson Trust, which has become the City's bidder-for-all-seasons, emerging as the favourite to make an offer.

But Mr Ronald Groves, Meyer chairman, said: "I have not received any approach nor do I have any evidence that a shareholding is being built up". Meyer's shares have been as

tablets had little impact on the market.

Among FT 30 share index stocks Imperial Chemical Industries and BOC group were strong. ICI hit a new peak of 682p. BOC, following comment in *The Times*, was 10p higher at 244p.

The continuing hope of lower interest rates, perhaps a fall within the next month or so, and a strong Wall Street opening were two other factors which helped shares strengthen just at the close.

Oils were mixed. But Burmah as the takeover dreams continued, climbed 2p to 200p. Shell was unsettled by a leading broker reducing their third quarter profit forecasts.

Premier Consolidated rose 2p to 65½p after the announcement that its unwanted suitor, Carless Capel, had bought 1.25 million shares in the market at a price of 62p. The holding is equal to just under 1 per cent of Premier's shares.

It is the first time Carless, whose one-for-three share offer has so far had fewer than 2 per cent acceptances, has gone into the market. Carless' advisers Lazard's say they are ready to buy more in the same price range.

Carless' offer, which has been extended twice, expires on Tuesday, and there is speculation that the chairman, Mr John Leonard, may come back with a new offer, perhaps with a cash or oil production unit sweetener.

Carless was up 2p to 188p. Premier's chairman, Mr Roland

Reports that Lasmo is about to make a rights issue are premature. But fund-raising measures to finance acquisition of producing assets are on the way. Look out for a franchise of cumulative redeemable preference shares and a convertible Eurobond issue. Lasmo may have its eye on some of the ailing Dome's American properties.

Shaw, has again written to shareholders advising them to turn the offer down.

DRG Group, the packaging and stationery group which has made dramatic progress in the account, ended on a high note, rising a further 4p to 180p. Two weeks ago it was about 120p.

Bunzl, regarded by some as a potential bidder, rose 8p to

356p. A leading broker expects profits to rise by 53 per cent to £26.4m this year and by 25 per cent to £33m next year.

Property shares were buoyant on Government moves to relax rent controls. Warner Estates advanced 20p to 505p. Others to advance included Bradford Properties, up 27p to 350p; Land Securities (helped by a chart buy signal), 6p to 311p and Mountview Estates 15p to 330p.

Beers were mostly lower although Vaux Breweries, one of the out-of-favour regionals improved 4p to 210p.

In a generally firm building section, Istock Johnson continued to reflect satisfaction

More than doubled profits, to £670,000, are forecast for Benlax Holdings by Heselme, Moss and Co. the broker with a spread of provincial branches. It believes the shares, at 28p, are worth buying. Benlax is engaged in civil engineering and manufacturing metal-forming machinery.

with its figures and bid hopes with a 6p gain to 273p.

Tarmac, helped by an Egyptian contract, gained 6p to 466p but John Mowlem retreated 9p to 195p on its 17 per cent profits fall and Tarriff fell 10p to 238p following a cautious statement at the shareholders' meeting.

Foods again reflected hopes that the successful Unilever bid for Brooke Bond will increase the pace of mergers and takeovers in the sector.

Trafalgar House was again wanted, up 7p to 311p.

Commercial Union had an unhappy day, dropping 6p to 185p at one time. There were rumours of a large put-through and also talk of selling from Amsterdam where suggestions circulated that CU could be facing much worse than hitherto anticipated asbestos claims.

Birmid, one of the market's longest running takeover stocks, came in for predictable account buying, climbing 2½p to 93p.

British Aerospace more than recovered Thursday's fall rising 6p to 376p, and Westland climbed 8p to 140p on its success in winning an Indian helicopter contract.

Anglo-Indonesian Corporation, with figures due next week, rose 19p to 205p.

## TEMPUS

## Timely autumn gilts sale by Government Broker

Banking October is building up to be quite a month after yesterday's announcement from the Government Broker that he has another £300m of index-linked 21st century taplets on the books. Assuming investors' predilection for pure real yield holds upon in the early part of next week, and the Government Broker sells the stock, then he will have tied up roughly £1 billion-worth of funding.

Either the credit counterparts are deteriorating so quickly that he is obliged to market debt in these huge quantities, or the next set of sterling 3m figures will be stunning, and interest rates are set to tumble. We shall see.

Comparisons between world yield curves at the end of August, when the US federal reserve board apparently began easing its credit policy, and now also suggest that the authorities have benefited from an exceptional period of stability in global bond markets.

At the end of August, American short rates, as represented by three-month Treasury bills were 10.63 per cent, while long-term bond yields were 12.70 per cent.

Six weeks of life under a gentler American credit regime has generated remarkably little change. Short term US yields have fallen 70 basis points, and long-term returns have dropped by 55 basis points.

Both Britain and Japan sport broadly unchanged yield curves. German short rates at 6.05 per cent have risen 40 points, while long term returns offered have declined by 30 points.

The fluctuations in German yields can be explained away on the grounds that the German central bank authorized the withdrawal of coupon tax, thereby inducing a structural change in the market, while at the same time, West German inflation expectations have improved markedly, even though the Deutsche mark has been weak against the dollar. Hence the variations in short and long-term yields.

However, the fact that a change in Fed credit policy can induce a fall in the US yield level, with no alteration in inflation expectations, while simultaneously leaving other countries' yield structure intact

could, lead investors to question at least one piece of economic dogma, namely the other countries will benefit from falling US rates. Alternatively, world investors may be merely adopting a passive precautionary role ahead of the trickier market conditions looming at the year end. Both Mr Stephen Lewis of Phillips and Drew, and Standard & Poor's Credit Week agree that US rates in the medium-term are far more likely to rise.

Mr Lewis sees the US economy bouncing back in the final quarter, after a third quarter slowdown, while the continued robust growth in personal incomes points to a further pick-up in consumer spending at the end of the year.

Credit Week sees both retail and car sales picking up after the summer doldrums, and gives a warning of the huge Treasury funding programme on the way.

A pick-up in the US Fed funds rate to perhaps 13 per cent would surprise, even commentator, with the corresponding jump in long yields back to 13.5 per cent. Both moves, if they happen, look bound to jolt the stability of world markets. The Government Broker has been right to sell debt while he could.

## John Mowlem

John Mowlem's 17 per cent fall in interim pretax profits to £3.4m was an unexpected disappointment and the shares slipped 9p to 195p.

The problem seems to have arisen largely from the UK construction side, where margins remain under relentless pressure. In addition, two civil engineering projects fell behind because of difficult weather and ground conditions. The projects are still profitable, but blew Mowlem off course by about £1m. They may still not feed into second-half profits.

The outcome for the full year, however, has had to be pared back from previous expectations of £11.5m against £10.1m in 1983. Much depends on the timing of property sales and contractual claims, particularly the sale of significant parts of Mowlem's 27-acre Hertfordshire site at Welham Green, but £10m pretax looks a

more realistic goal now for 1984. The prospective p/e ratio, assuming tax at 35 per cent, is 7.6, which is not expensive against the sector. The yield, assuming an unchanged final as interim dividend, is an above average 8.2 per cent.

Given Mowlem's record of consistent profits growth since 1979 and the element of timing in the current setback the shares do not look expensive.

## Raybeck

Most of the retailing talk this week has been about success. Raybeck's figures convey the darker side of the sector.

Interim losses of £2.6m and a near £4m downturn into the red, resulting in a passed dividend come after the group's belated mid-summer discovery that both its Lord John menswear retailing chain and the ladieswear chain Lady and Lord John, had severe management problems, involving massive stock and marketing difficulties.

Despite the £3.5m or so losses recorded by these two divisions and including the troubled Carnegie subsidiary, Raybeck is still not out of the wood. The current six months' trading will also reflect the eccentric purchasing policies of the two chains' previous managements. Large lines of tricky stock are still on the books and next spring apparently is the earliest date for shareholders to look for some relief.

On one level, the sudden discovery of these management problems sounds extraordinary. Presumably regular reports were made to head office. But on the level, yesterday's revelations are on a par with the successful but ill-fated £11m bid in 1978 for Bourne & Hollingsworth, the Oxford Street department store; four years later, B&H was closed down.

Thus, behind the misfortunes of the figures, there lies perhaps the more familiar story of a group with good ideas which has shot ahead but failed to adjust its internal controls and planning strategies to wider responsibilities.

At 24p, down 4p on the day, the shares are virtually option money.

| Unit                   | Price | Change | Unit                                   | Price | Change | Unit                                   | Price | Change | Unit                                   | Price | Change |
|------------------------|-------|--------|----------------------------------------|-------|--------|----------------------------------------|-------|--------|----------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Authorized Unit Trusts |       |        | Unit Trust Prices - change on the week |       |        | Unit Trust Prices - change on the week |       |        | Unit Trust Prices - change on the week |       |        |
| ...                    | ...   | ...    | ...                                    | ...   | ...    | ...                                    | ...   | ...    | ...                                    | ...   | ...    |







## FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

## MARKETING

## Financial companies lag behind, says study

Finance companies are inept at marketing their products even though greater competition is forcing them to produce more and more financial packages. Banks, building societies and other financial institutions do not target their products or pay enough attention to marketing according to a study by Campbell Keegan, market research consultant.

The study concludes that in many cases the profusion of new schemes and financial offers is counter-productive because consumers become confused. If they were more carefully explained and attractively marketed investors would pay more attention.

The study identifies six types of consumer in the financial field. These range from the person who makes no attempt to understand the choices but hopes for the best to the "wheeler dealer" who uses the system and believes himself to be above it.

Financial companies are worse than most in identifying their audience and adapting their marketing to it, the study says.

Among married women, some leave all the decisions to their husbands, some take equal responsibility, while in the North of England in particular they often run the family finances. If financial companies paid more attention to the attitudes of women they would be more successful in selling their products, says the study.

Richard Thomson

## Mortgages available

One hundred per cent home loans are available up to a maximum of £80,000 through the mortgage brokers Barroworth.

Mr Colin Jackson, of Barroworth, said: "There are no queues or waiting lists and applications are currently being processed immediately. Interest rates are highly competitive - from 12.75 per cent and the income multiples are generous."

Further details from: Colin Jackson, 40 Woodford Avenue, Gants Hill, Ilford, Essex (Tel: 01-551 5557).

## Home loans at 13%

Tipton & Coseley Building Society is offering mortgages at 13 per cent across the board. "The only exceptions on home loans are those on pre-1919 properties or in the case of endowment mortgages," explains Mr Stuart Eaton, T & C Chief Executive.

He said: "It's often said that many small societies have to load mortgages to pay high rates to savers. But for our part we have never been obsessed with growth. Our aim has always been to help people who save with us to buy their own homes."

Details from Tipton & Coseley Building Society, 57-60 High Street, Tipton, West Midlands. (Tel: 021 557 2551).

## Special bond offer

Sun Alliance is making a special offer on its single premium unit linked investment bonds. If you invest between £2,500 and £19,999 you will get an extra 1 per cent allocation of units in the underlying fund. For £20,000 or more you will get an extra 2 per cent allocation.

The offer applies to investments made between October 1 and December 31 this year.

A £1,000 investment made five years ago in the Managed Fund would be worth £2,098 compared with an average for all managed funds of £1,890.

However, Sun Alliance's Equity Fund has not done so well, with a £1,000 investment turning in £2,038 over five years compared with an average performance of £2,135 - not bad but not sparkling when compared with the £2,900 paid out by Guardian Royal Exchange Linked Life Assurance.

Details from Sun Alliance House, North Street, Hove, East Sussex, RH12 1BT. (Tel: 0403 64141)

## New income bond

Profitic Unit Trust Managers is launching a second income fund, the Profitic Extra High Income fund. The new fund is designed to produce a higher initial income of about 7.25 per cent gross than the original fund which currently offers 5.4 per cent gross.



Michael Vogel: Managing the new Profitic fund

To achieve the higher return the fund is to be 25 per cent invested in fixed interest investments, particularly convertibles which offer the potential for substantial capital growth.

The new fund, being launched today, requires an investment of £500. The initial fee is 5 per cent, with a 1 per cent annual management charge.

Profitic's existing High Income fund

has been the third best performing income unit trust over the last 10 years, producing a return of 107.5 per cent over that period.

## Award for women

An award to recognize outstanding British businesswomen is being sponsored by Imperial Life. Called the Women Mean Business Award, the competition is being run in conjunction with the women's magazine, *Options*.

Entrants will be judged on qualities of originality, initiative and management, not just company profits and return on investment. The competition is open to all women who are sole proprietors, directors or partners of a business of any size. First prize is a 14-day holiday for two in Australia, and there are many prizes for the runners-up.

Entry forms are in the November issue of *Options*.

## Sharing the action

Changes to employee share option schemes introduced in the last Budget are useful, but the accountant Dearden Farrow warns that "enthusiasm over the new opportunities should be tempered with some caution."

In its latest pocket guide: *A Share in the Action*, it says, "Jam tomorrow is not always a proper compensation for a lack of reward today. Participants should ensure that the trade-off in these

expectations is reasonable and that their employer company really is capable of significantly better performance."

However, the booklet overall welcomes the encouragement of employee incentives. "Employees, particularly key employees whose performance is vital or influential to the results of the company can now reasonably seek some capital reward for their labours which will not be viciously attacked by income tax."

Copies of the booklet are available from Dearden Farrow, 1 Serjeants' Inn, London EC4Y 1JD. (Tel: 01-353 2000).

## Trusts on top

Equity & Law is doing well with its five unit trusts launched a year ago. The higher income one is first of 71 British equity income funds; the North America Trust is in second place of 42 US funds; the Far East one has managed fourth position of 19 Far Eastern funds; and the Fixed Interest is ninth of 37; while the Growth Trust slips to eighteenth of 63 British general trusts. This is a record of which any manager can be proud.

Details from Equity & Law, 20 Lincoln's Inn Fields, WC2A 3ES. (Tel: 01-242 6844).

## Extra credit

Instant credit of £400 above normal limits to cope with emergencies is the latest special offer for Bank of Scotland AA Visa cardholders.

Cardholders can telephone a special number between 8am and 10pm and their credit limit will automatically be extended. Visit, not quite automatically - the extra line of credit is made available only if your account has been maintained "in good order."

The card has been available for about six months now and offers a range of discounts on a variety of goods and services - automatic, free personal accident cover up to £1,000 per cardholder and free clearance of any outstanding debt on the card if the holder dies.

Application forms are available from the Automobile Association centres. Cardholders do not need to bank with the Bank of Scotland, but they must be over 18.

## Pension inquiry

The Life Offices Association has set up a working party to examine possible malpractices in the sale of personal pensions and in illustrating policies. Concern has already been voiced by some insurance companies over some insurance company activity. Norwich Union, for example, recently criticized companies for publishing what it considered to be misleadingly optimistic bonus rates on with-profit policies.

The working party is expected to move quickly before the changes in the pensions industry, soon to be initiated by the Government, make its task more complicated.

## TAXATION

## Revenue takes its time

If you are concerned that the Inland Revenue is taking a long time in answering a query about your tax position, do not be downhearted. The accountancy profession has been pressing the staff at Somerset House for answers to a series of wide-ranging questions since 1975, in some cases without any success.

Last week the accountants published a list of the anomalies in the tax system which they have raised with the Revenue over the last nine years and which are still to be resolved. It runs to about 170 separate points covering all aspects of tax legislation.

The list is divided into four sections which rate the Revenue's response to the points made, in degrees which range

from "not sympathetic" to "largely covered". It might come as no surprise to discover that the largest section is one where the taxman is not sympathetic to the attempts of accountants to make the tax regime.

It is clear, however, that over the years some progress has been made through regular meetings which the representatives of the profession have with the Revenue.

Many of the points are very technical. Their impact on taxpayers generally is therefore reduced. However, for individual cases they can make the difference between an equitable settlement of a tax liability and one which is patently unfair.

## FAMILY LAW

## Sorting out the priorities behind marriage vows

The Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Act 1984 comes into force this week. In the longer term it lights a fuse beneath the whole concept of marriage. But it will probably make little immediate difference to the nitty gritty of financial arrangements after divorce.

The main changes affecting financial settlements on divorce are:

● The interests of the children should have top priority.

● Divorced wives should be encouraged to be self-sufficient.

● Maintenance can be fixed for a certain number of years and not necessarily indefinitely.

● The courts are allowed to order a "clean break" where appropriate, involving a division of capital and no ongoing maintenance. Formerly wives could refuse such an offer.

The new Act still leaves a great deal to the discretion of registrars who are responsible for much of the detail in most settlements. The question is, how will they interpret the new legislation?

Mr Paul Collins, of One Parent Families, which has opposed the new Act, said: "It could mean less money for single parents. It's all very well saying you are putting the interests of children first, but

the law gives no guidelines on the amount of maintenance to be paid for them. The National Foster Care Association puts the cost of a child at £50 a week. Most maintenance orders are nowhere near that level."

Fears are being voiced that if a marriage breaks down for a woman who may have given up a well-paid job for marriage and children, her chances of claiming that she might have become a high-powered businesswoman are not likely to be accepted in court.

Mr Roger Carter, a family solicitor with the London firm of Waits, Vallance and Vallance, said: "The new legislation will make very little difference except where there are no children, grown-up offspring."

The solicitors firm of Kenright & Cox has produced a readable booklet, *A Simple Guide to Divorce* (available free, tel: 01-242 0672). Mr David Davidson, who is with the firm, said: "I think the situation for women with young children will remain unchanged, but the emphasis has altered. As the children get older the courts may expect the wife to make more effort to earn her own living."

"My situation could easily change in two years from now," Mrs Valentini Brunn told me.

She is divorced with two children aged 14 and 21. She represents the category of wives who will be affected by the changes in the new Act. "I earn very little because I am still studying and so my working time amounts to two days a week," she added.

She admits to having fears that her husband, who up to now has been very generous with maintenance, might go to the court when the younger daughter is 16 and apply to have the maintenance reduced or abolished altogether.

He former husband has remarried and she says that in two years he might find the strain of supporting two households too much.

Miss Susan Fieldman, a solicitor, who runs courses on women and money, recommends that wives keep in touch with the job market. "Marriage is no longer a meal ticket for life - if it ever was. While they are still married, wives should also make sure they have some idea how to run the family finances," she said.

It is admitted by One Parent Families that the private maintenance system has failed, and that only the wealthy can keep their ex-wives as if the marriage had not broken down.

Maggie Drummond

## PENSIONS

## Providing independent advice

Pensions can be a horribly complicated subject for laymen to understand, yet they affect the lives of most people intimately.

What happens, for example, to your occupational pension when your company is taken over by another? Under what conditions could you get a refund of contributions? What happens to your entitlements if your occupational pension scheme is wound up for any reason?

The Occupational Pensions Advisory Service, which had its

first annual meeting yesterday, was set up last April to answer just these sort of questions. It is an entirely independent organization headed by Sir Monty Finniston as president and originally organized by Miss Margaret Grainger, the chairman.

The idea behind the organization is that although pensions are a tricky subject, many institutions running occupational schemes do little to explain them to their members.

Although Opas does not claim to be a watchdog or to act

on other people's behalf, it does offer advice to anyone who feels he or she has been treated unfairly.

So far it has dealt with nearly 300 inquiries about pension problems. As well as a central office, Opas has advisers in most parts of the country who can be contacted through the Citizens' Advice Bureaux.

Details can be obtained from: Occupational Pensions Advisory Service, Room 327, Aviation House, 129 Kingway, London WC2B 6NN. Tel: 01-405 6922. Ext. 205.

## BANK ACCOUNTS

## Searching for bargains

Barclays Bank's decision to raise charges to personal account customers makes it even more worthwhile shopping around.

The Scottish banks offer free banking to those who keep their account in credit as does the Co-op, Yorkshire Bank and Williams & Glyn's.

National Giro Bank also offers free banking if you keep the account in credit, but overdraft facilities are very limited.

Yorkshire Bank and Williams & Glyn's work out the cheapest, offering free banking to those who keep their account in credit, and charging 28p per debit entry when the account goes into the red.

Midland is definitely the cheapest of the big four high street banks. All require you to keep a minimum of £100 in your account to qualify for free banking. But if you do not, Midland's transaction charges at 15p for autobank and direct debits and 28p for all other debits, are the lowest.

Lloyds is next cheapest, charging 20p for direct debits and cashpoint withdrawals of up to £100 a day, and 30p for all other debits, when you slip below the magic £100.

Barclays now charges a £3 quarterly fee plus 26p for debits when your account balance goes below £100. This is a 2p reduction on its former charge of 28p per transaction. Direct debits remain at 15p.

NatWest is now the most expensive place to have an account. It was the first to introduce the quarterly service fee of £3, and at 29p per debit entry, has the highest transaction charge.

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Harvard Securities Limited, a Licensed Dealer in Securities and the operating subsidiary of the Group is a leading Issuing House and principal Market Maker in the Over-the-Counter market.

No application has been or is proposed to be made for these securities to be admitted to the Official List of The Stock Exchange or for dealings to take place on the United Securities Market.

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Income produced from £10,000 invested in September 1979 withdrawing 10% p.a. income.

| Year    | Average Monthly Income | Average 1/4 Yearly Income | Actual Yearly Income |
|---------|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 1979/80 | £88.16                 | £274.44                   | £1269.00             |
| 1980/81 | £107.65                | £329.88                   | £1541.84             |
| 1981/82 | £131.44                | £385.71                   | £1873.33             |
| 1982/83 | £160.49                | £481.47                   | £2276.10             |
| 1983/84 | £195.96                | £587.88                   | £2765.46             |

\*Assumes your Capital Gains Tax allowance of £2500 is not exceeded. It should be remembered that past performance cannot necessarily be taken as a guide to the future and unit values can fall as well as rise.

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purchase retirement benefits could drop by £13,841 to £107,745.

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## FAMILY MONEY

## INVESTMENT

## Where a woman finds help

Almost three times as many men as women use the financial press as a source of information and useful advice on money, according to a survey carried out by the stockbroking firm of Greaveson Grant.

Bank managers are more popular with men than women with almost 20 per cent more men using the bank manager for advice on financial matters.

Greaveson Grant surveyed about 600 of its clients and found some interesting differences between male and female investors.

The level of Stock Exchange investments is perhaps the most striking with the women outstripping men consistently. About 82 per cent of female investors held stock exchange investments worth more than £50,000 compared with 75 per cent of men. In the £50,000 to £200,000 range the percentages were 67 and 51 respectively.

The survey showed that women, once committed to a stockbroker, tend to rely on him far more than men and stick with him much longer than the average male.

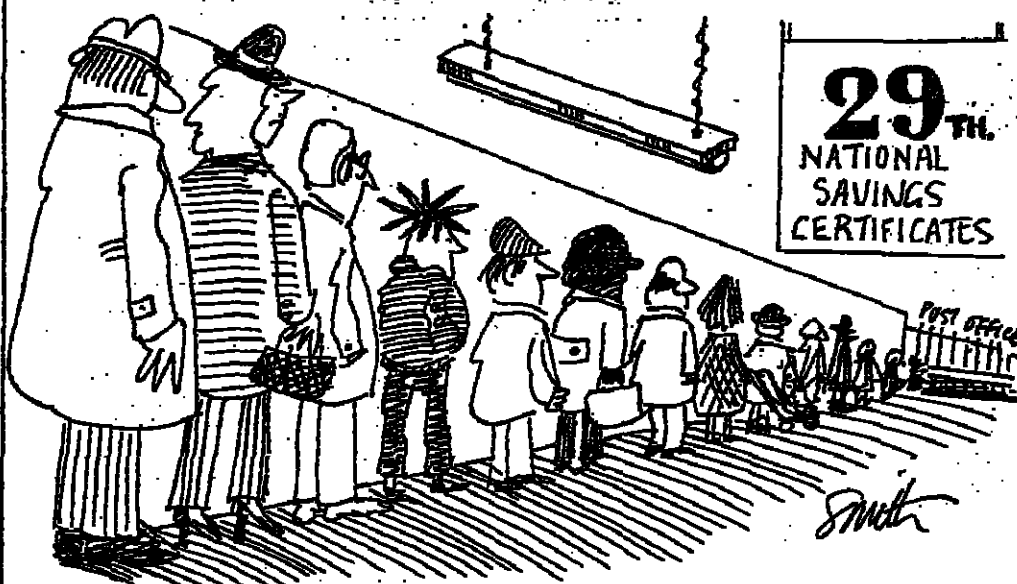
Ironically, once happily settled with a stockbroker, women seem far less inclined to recommend him to other people.

Overall, women appear to be more reluctant to take advice from any source and of those surveyed, female clients who did take advice, relied mainly on their brokers and accountants.

Women investors are more likely to be single than their male counterparts with 82 per cent of the men surveyed being married, compared with only 50 per cent of the women. And surprisingly, these do not appear to be elderly widows since the average age of the female investor was below that of the males.

The typical female investor is probably single, a bit younger than her male counterpart, less inclined to change advisers, happy with the advice she received and more likely to accept that advice without seeking second opinions.

A higher proportion of her income is unearned and she saves relatively little of it. What she does save she puts in the bank or building society. Her investment policy tends to be more conservative with a marked preference for "safe" Stock Exchange investments.



## NATIONAL SAVINGS

## Modest debut for new issue

The short-lived 29th Issue of National Savings Certificates having come and gone, the 29th issue makes its debut on Monday. Although the new-comer might appear to be a modest Riesling, against the Champagne of its predecessor, it still gives a reasonable return, particularly to the high-rate taxpayer.

The certificates are available in £25 units, up to a total of £5,000 per person. Each unit grows in value to £36.74 over five years, giving a compound annual interest rate of 8.00 per cent, compared with the 9.00 per cent offered by the 28th issue.

Certificates need to be held for the full five years to get the best return, but it is possible to draw off a handy tax-free annual income by the systematic encashment of given numbers of units.

The tables show two convenient plans by which this can be achieved. In each case, a total of 64 units is encashed over the five-year term, leaving a total of 136 units, each worth £36.74 - a total of £4,996.64.

Plan A gives an ascending scale of returns and provides a slightly higher overall yield than Plan B, though the latter gives a more even distribution of income.

There can be many variations on these schemes, and the figures can be scaled down proportionately for smaller holdings. The plans shown in the tables give an average annual yield, on a simple interest basis, of about 7.9 per cent.

National Savings will not make the repayments automatically so it is up to the certificate holder to time the encashment applications correctly, bearing in mind, in particular, that no interest is paid on certificates encashed during the first year.

Returns from National Savings Certificates are free of all United Kingdom tax and capital gains tax, and do not have to be included in annual income tax returns.

These encashment plans can be very helpful to elderly

Harry Powell

## NATIONAL SAVINGS

Annual income schemes for 29th Issue, leaving capital intact at the end of five years

| PLAN A    |                          |                    |
|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| At end of | No of £25 units encashed | Encashment value £ |
| 1st year  | 13                       | 344.50             |
| 2nd year  | 13                       | 368.42             |
| 3rd year  | 13                       | 397.54             |
| 4th year  | 13                       | 433.42             |
| 5th year  | 12                       | 440.88             |
|           | 64                       | 1,984.76           |

| PLAN B    |                          |                    |
|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| At end of | No of £25 units encashed | Encashment value £ |
| 1st year  | 15                       | 397.50             |
| 2nd year  | 14                       | 396.76             |
| 3rd year  | 13                       | 397.54             |
| 4th year  | 12                       | 400.08             |
| 5th year  | 10                       | 367.40             |
|           | 64                       | 1,958.28           |

In each case, a total of 64 units is encashed, leaving 136 units each worth £36.74 - a total of £4,996.64. Certificates are available in various denominations up to a total of 200 units per person.

## Invest in Gilts

Many leading experts agree that now is a good time to invest in British Government Securities, better known as Gilts.

Even though some forecasters are predicting a small upturn in inflation

over the next year, current Gilt yields will still offer substantial real returns. What's more, there is a real possibility of future falls in long-term interest rates.

So an investment in Gilts combines

the prospect of an inflation-beating yield with an outstanding opportunity to make worthwhile capital gains. And those who benefit most will be those who choose most wisely their means of investing in Gilts.

## Invest in the top performer

Since its launch in April 1981, the Legal & General Gilt Unit Trust has established itself as the top performing Gilt Unit Trust, investing for growth.

It has the best one, two and three year performance for Gilt Growth Unit Trusts (Money Management October Unit Trust performance tables).

£1,000 invested in April 1981 would now be worth £2,310 (offer to offer prices with net income reinvested).

No other Gilt Unit Trust, whether investing for growth or for income, can claim to have doubled your money over this period. It is this record of success through the fluctuations of the Gilt market which makes Legal & General's Gilt Unit Trust such an attractive investment opportunity.

## Share the secret of success

The secret of the successful performance of Legal & General's Gilt Unit Trust is simple. We apply the very highest standards of professional management to the Trust on a day-to-day, hour-by-hour basis.

Indeed Legal & General have been successfully investing money for more than 140 years - with current managed investments totalling over \$9,000 million.

Nowhere is this long-term investment expertise more evident than in the results of our Gilt Unit Trust.

The Gilts market can be volatile - so it is crucial to time moves in and out of stock precisely.

Legal & General's experienced Fund Managers carefully assess when to vary the balance between long, medium, short-term and index-linked Gilts; when to take profit and when to invest; and perhaps, most importantly, when to move into cash.

It is the Trust's aim to obtain the best balanced overall return from Gilts.

Of course, the price of your units and the income from them are based on the value and yield of the underlying Gilt-edged investments. They can go down as well as up, so you should ideally look upon your investment as a medium- or long-term one.

Although previous levels of growth may not be matched in the future, our Managers are firmly convinced that the prospects for the Legal & General Gilt Trust are excellent.

## How to invest in the top performer

Simply complete the application below and post it with your investment - the minimum is £1,000. Many investors will wish to invest more... for investments of £25,000 or more special discounts are available.

A share exchange scheme is also available. For more information, please tick the box on the application form.

Units will be allocated to you at the offer price ruling on receipt of your application. If at any time you wish to sell units, just endorse your certificate and send it to the Managers. Payment - based

on the bid price - will normally be made within seven working days.

**INFORMATION:** Minimum investment £1,000, subsequent investments £300. Unit prices are published daily in leading quality newspapers. Contract notes will be issued and certificates forwarded within six weeks of payment. The preliminary charge, built in to the offer price is 5%. Annual management charge 1% of 1% of the value of the Fund, plus VAT with a provision to increase this to 1.1% on giving 3 months' notice. It is deducted from the Trust's income. The Managers may take a rounding adjustment to bid and offer prices of up to 1% or 1.25p whichever is the less. The offer price of units on the 8th October, 1984 was 69.5p. Estimated current gross yield 4.62%. Investors buying units from this offer will receive their first distribution on the 5th June 1985, and each 5th December and 5th June thereafter. Remuneration is payable to qualified intermediaries, rates available on request.

Post your application today:

Legal & General  
Croydon, Surrey CR9 3LA

## APPLICATION FORM

To: Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Ltd, Grosvenor House, 125 High Street, Croydon, Surrey CR9 3LA.

I wish to purchase units in Legal & General Gilt Unit Trust to the value of £ (minimum £1,000).

A cheque made payable to Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Ltd is enclosed.

Surname (Mr, Mrs, Miss) \_\_\_\_\_

First name(s) in full \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

I would like income to be reinvested in further units automatically (A discount of 2% is given on the offer price of units bought with reinvested income) ☐ **YES**

I would like further details about the Legal & General Share Exchange scheme ☐ **YES**

I would like further information on Legal & General Investment opportunities ☐ **YES**

Signature(s) \_\_\_\_\_

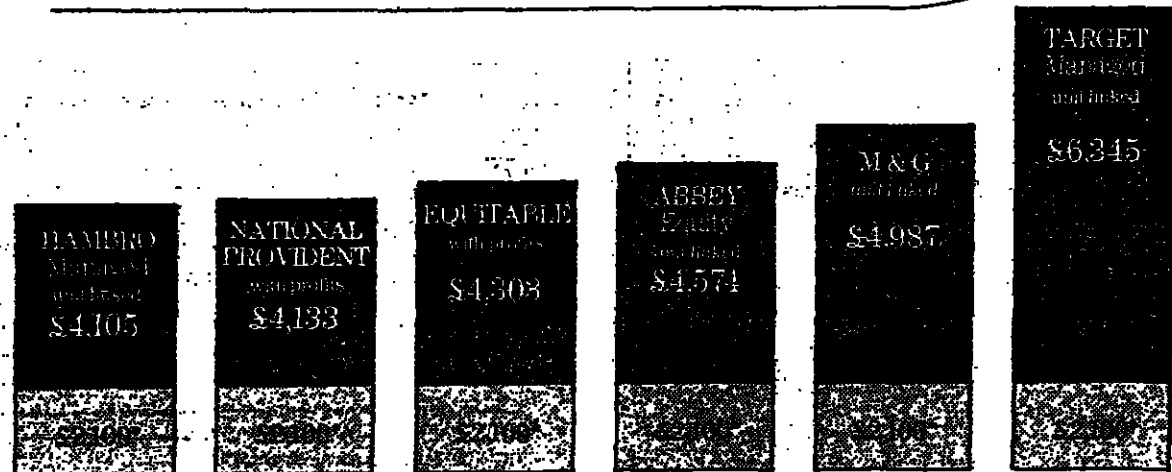
Date \_\_\_\_\_

(In the case of a joint investment, all must sign)

TF 108-115D

Trustee: William & Glyn's Bank plc. Managers: Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Ltd. Registered Office: Temple Court, 11 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4N 4TP. Registered in England No. 1009416. Member of the Unit Trust Association. Offer not available to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

# If you're about to invest in a pension plan make sure it's the best on the market.



Pension Plan Results Value of Fund over 5 years assuming 6 annual premiums of £500 each.

\*Allowing for tax relief at 30%. Source: Self Employed Pensions Handbook - published by the Financial Times.

"The accumulated cash sum results show unit-linked funds occupying the top three positions, with Target Managed way out in front!"

The Times - Saturday 2nd June 1984

"There is no doubt that investors who had the fore-sight or luck to put money in the Target Managed Fund deserve a large dose of self-congratulation."

Executive Pressures 1984 (Published by the Financial Times)

"One Company, Target Life, can actually boast an investment record that is so superior that it can afford to pay twice the pension of some of the others."

Target stole a march on its rivals, because the Managed Fund holds investments directly rather than putting money into other unit-linked funds within the group."

The Daily Telegraph - Saturday 17th March 1984.

"The top cash fund for retirement at age 65 comes from Target Life's Managed Fund with a spectacularly good figure. This is clearly no fluke result since the same fund swept the honours board in our October 1982 survey."

Money Management - June 1984.

"Indeed the best performing contract in the survey was linked to Target's Managed Fund."

The Daily Telegraph - Saturday 10th December 1983.

a regular payment. You can vary your level of investment to suit your personal circumstances.

Except, of course, with a growth record like ours, we think you'll want to invest more rather than less.

To find out more, fill out the Freepost coupon below:

Please let me have further information on the Target Pension Plan.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Age \_\_\_\_\_ Occupation \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

Business tel. no. \_\_\_\_\_

Send to: Dept MF, Target Life Assurance Co. Ltd, Freepost, Aylesbury, Bucks HP19 3YA. Tel: Aylesbury (0296) 5841.

**TARGET**  
TARGET GROUP PLC

UNIT TRUSTS - LIFE ASSURANCE - PENSIONS - FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

TF 13-10

25.9%  
COMPOUND GROWTH  
OVER 5 YEARS

GT INTERNATIONAL FUND  
**GLOBAL INTELLIGENCE IS THE KEY TO CONSISTENT GROWTH**

GT are truly international fund managers, with fully staffed offices in all the world's major trading areas. We have offices in London, Tokyo, Hong Kong, San Francisco and Sydney.

This means we can assess trends swiftly, then move funds geographically, concentrating on areas offering the best prospects of medium term growth. The rewards of this investment capability are demonstrated by GT International Fund's compound growth rate of 25.9% over the last five years.

Although managed from London, the International Fund benefits from market intelligence gleaned from our global investment network.

Through in-depth representation on the ground in offices spanning the world's time zones - and by use of modern communications - GT can identify international market opportunities twenty-four hours a day.

Our flexible global approach, concentrating on high quality companies in well defined sectors, makes sound financial sense - ask your adviser.

He'll probably remind you that last year GT were again named "Unit Trust Managers of the Year" by The Observer.

Remember, the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up. Regard your investment as long term.

To enjoy the fruits of GT's global intelligence system send in the application form with your cheque right away.

\*At offer price, net income reinvested.  
Source: Planned Savings and Money Management, all figures to 1st Oct. '84.

**GT INTERNATIONAL FUND**

GENERAL INFORMATION  
Trustee for GT International Fund: Lloyds Bank plc, 71 Lombard Street, London EC3P 3BS. The fund is authorised by the Department of Trade and Industry and qualifies as a "wider range" investment under the Trustee Investments Act 1961.

The offer price of the units on 10th October 1984 was 98.8p and the estimated gross current yield was 0.3%.

Applications will be acknowledged and certificates will normally be issued within six weeks. An initial charge of 5% is included in the offer price. An annual charge of 1% + VAT of the capital value of the fund is deducted from the gross income of the fund to defray management expenses. Subject to this annual charge and net of tax, income is allocated to Unitholders twice a year on April 21st and October 21st.

Units may be sold back at any time at the bid price ruling on receipt of your encashed certificate and payment will normally be made in 7 days. Prices of units and yields are quoted in the National Press. Minimum initial investment £500. Commission is paid to qualified intermediaries out of initial charge. (Rates available on request). This offer is not available to either residents of the Republic of Ireland or residents of the USA. The Managers are GT Unit Managers Ltd, 8th Floor, 8 Devonshire Square, London, EC2M 4YJ. Registered in London No. 701847. Members of the Unit Trust Association.

To: GT Unit Managers Ltd, 8th Floor, 8 Devonshire Square, London EC2M 4YJ.

I/We wish to invest £\_\_\_\_\_ in GT International Fund. (minimum £500)

at the price ruling on the day you receive this application. I am/We are over 18.

Cheques should be made payable to GT Unit Managers Ltd.

I/We enclose a cheque for the amount to be invested.

Tick box if dividends are to be reinvested ☐

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

On the next of your application all must sign and address on a separate sheet

Full Forenames \_\_\_\_\_

Older Letters Please use Mr, Mrs, Miss or Misses \_\_\_\_\_

Surname \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Tel. No. \_\_\_\_\_

If you normally use an agent please state name here \_\_\_\_\_

TF 13/10/84

**GT UNIT TRUSTS**  
INVESTMENTS FOR THE WORLDLY WISE



## FAMILY MONEY

## FAMILY MONEY MARKET

**Banks**  
Current account - no interest paid.  
Deposit accounts - Midland, Barclays, Lloyds, 7.25 per cent.  
National Westminster 7.5 per cent.  
Seven days notice required for withdrawals.  
National Girobank 6 per cent.  
Lloyds extra interest 10.25 per cent.  
Net West 10.25 per cent.  
Fixed term deposits £10,000-£24,999, 1 month 10% per cent, 3 months 10% per cent, 6 months 10 per cent.  
Ratios quoted by National Westminster. Other banks may differ.

| Fund              | Rate   | APR    | Telephone   |
|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------|
| Allian Home       | 10.25  | 10.24  | 01 638 6070 |
| Monthly Inc.      | 10.10  | 10.10  | 01 638 6070 |
| Britannia call    | 10.375 | 10.383 | 01 638 2777 |
| Marshall call     | 9.88   | 10.27  | 01 459 6534 |
| Oppenheimer Money |        |        |             |
| Management        |        |        |             |
| Account           | 10.64  | 10.32  | 01 236 0362 |
| S.P. call         | 9.7    | 10.2   | 0753 82526  |
| Schroder Wagg     | 10.30  | 10.30  | 0753 827733 |
| over £10,000      | 10.55  | 11.08  | 0753 827733 |
| Tuke & Hiley call | 10.71  | 11.07  | 01 236 0852 |
| T & R 7 day       | 10.33  | 10.38  | 01 236 0852 |
| Tyndall 7 day     | 10.25  | 10.35  | 0272 732241 |
| Tyndall call      | 10.28  | 10.38  | 0272 732241 |
| UDT 7 day         | 10.25  | 10.38  | 01 625 4881 |
| Western Trust     |        |        |             |
| 1 month           | 10.25  | 10.75  | 0752 281161 |
| Hardison Money    |        |        |             |
| Market Cheque     |        |        |             |
| Account           | 10.1   | 10.58  | 01 638 5757 |
| M & G Hica        | 10.3   | 10.85  | 01 626 4388 |
| HFG Trust 7 day   | 10.5   | 10.77  | 01 236 6591 |

**National Savings Bank**  
Ordinary accounts - interest 6 per cent on £500 minimum on deposit for whole of 1984, otherwise 3 per cent.  
Investment Account - 12% interest paid without deduction of tax, months notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £50,000.

**National Savings Income Bond**  
Min. investment £2,000 - max. £50,000.  
Interest - 12.75 per cent variable at six weeks notice - paid monthly without deduction of tax.  
Repayment at 3 or 6 months notice - check penalties.

**National Savings 2nd Index-linked certificates**  
Maximum investment £10,000, excluding holdings of other issues.  
Return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail price index.  
Supplement of 0.2 per cent per month up to October 1984 paid to new investors; existing holders receive a 2.4 per cent supplement between October 1983 and October 1984 4 per cent bonus if held full five years to maturity.  
Retirement issue Certificates purchased in October 1979, £161.17 including bonus and supplement.

**National Savings Deposit Bond**  
Minimum investment £250 max. £50,000, 12.75 per cent annually at six weeks notice credited annually without deduction of tax. Repayment at three months' notice.

**National Savings Certificates**  
28th issue. Return totally free of income and capital gains tax, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five-year term of 8 per cent, maximum investment £5,000.

**National Savings Yearly Plan**  
A one year regular savings plan converting into four-year savings certificates. Minimum £20, Maximum £100 a month. Return over five years 9.05 per cent - tax free.

**Local authority yearling bonds**  
12 month fixed rate investments, interest 10% per cent basic rate tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayer), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbroker or bank.

**Guaranteed Income Bonds**  
Return paid net of basic rate tax, higher rate taxpayers may have a further liability on maturity.  
1 year Capital Life 7.5 per cent, 2 years Canterbury Life 8.75 per cent, 3 years Canterbury Life 9.0 per cent, 4 years General Portfolio 9.27 per cent, 5 years Canterbury Life 9.5 per cent.

**Local authority town hall bonds**  
Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source reclaimable by non-taxpayers).  
1 year Moseley 10% per cent, 2 years Kirklees 11% per cent, 3 years Vale of Glamorgan 11% per cent, 5 and 10 years Camro 11% per cent.  
Further details available from Chartered Institute of Public Finance & Accountancy, Loans Bureau (638 8361 between 10am and 2.30pm) see also on Prestel no 24808.

**Building societies**  
Ordinary share accounts - 7.75 per cent. Extra interest accounts usually pay 1 per cent over the ordinary share rate. Regular savings schemes - 1.25 per cent over BSA advised ordinary share rate. Rates quoted above are those most commonly offered. Individual building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax. Not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

**Investors in industry**  
Fixed term, fixed rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax. 11% per cent; information from 81 Waterloo Road, London SE1 (01-928 7822).

**Finance house deposits (UDT)**  
Fixed-term, fixed-rate deposits, interest paid without deductions of tax. Five-Fifty scheme: 6 months 10% per cent; 1 year, 10% per cent; 2 years, 10% per cent.

**Foreign currency deposits**  
Rates quoted by Rothschild's Old Court Ltd. Reserves 0461 25741. Seven days notice is required for withdrawal and no charge is made for switching currencies.

**Swiss** 9.70 per cent  
**US dollar** 10.45 per cent  
**Yen** 8.25 per cent  
**D Mark** 4.55 per cent  
**French Franc** 9.71 per cent  
**Swiss Franc** 2.38 per cent  
September RPI: 355.5.

## Midland's scheme leads the pack

For the first time one of the big banks has introduced a banking package aimed specifically at retired people. Midland Bank announced this week that it will offer free banking to all retired people aged over 55 who keep their account in credit.

It will also provide a package of concessions and benefits, including free financial advice and reduction on Thomas Cook holidays, for retired people who save enough with the Midland.

Some building societies and insurance companies also offer special packages for older or retired people. These include cheaper car insurance, mortgages where you only pay interest, and schemes for borrowing on a mortgage to buy an annuity.

Free banking is available to

all retired people over 55. They only have to apply. At present customers at Midland and the other big banks have to keep a minimum of £100 although Midland may consider doing away with this.

The other elements of Midland's Retirement Service are open to those over 55, (either retired or within six months of retirement) who open a high-interest cheque account and deposit at least £2,000, the minimum balance allowed on this account, which pays market-related rates.

In return, retired people can have one free consultation on their finances with someone from Midland Trust Company, covering tax matters and financial management. The consul-

tation is free, however long it takes, but the hourly charge is £30 for any further meetings. It is also worth remembering that it is in the bank's interests to sell its own products, although Midland insists the advice will be impartial.

The other perks are reductions of up to £75 on some Thomas Cook holiday and guidbook on retirement.

Among other financial institutions many of the big building societies will already provide interest only mortgages for older people. They are like an undated loan which is repaid only when the house is finally sold. The advantage is that the monthly payments are lower because no capital is being repaid. Among the big societies

Halifax will do this without requiring a life policy.

For those who want to take out an annuity by borrowing against the security of their house, Abbey National provides a Home Income Plan with Royal Life. It will provide a fixed rate mortgage up to the lower limit of £30,000 or 65 per cent of the house value which is used to purchase an annuity.

It must be a first mortgage, only people aged over 70 are eligible. Couples must have a combined age of at least 150 years. Typically, a single man of 75 raising £30,000 for an annuity would receive an annual income of £2,486 net of basic rate tax. Hambro-Provident also has a similar scheme. Car insurance schemes spe-

cially tailored for older people are available from Sun Alliance, which has a "Motorist 50+" policy.

Sun Alliance says the average saving for people who switch from other companies is about £29. A clean driving record is required and there is no upper age limit. Royal Insurance and Legal & General also have similar policies.

The Prudential has recently introduced two-day seminars for people coming up to retirement covering financial problems and retirement. Normally these are sponsored by employers but individuals prepared to pay £100 plus VAT can enroll by contacting the Prudential.

Peter Wilson-Smith

## INVESTMENT

## BT shares 'a good buy'

voucher and the number of vouchers that are allowed moves up through a scale to a maximum of 12 vouchers for a £3,000 holding.

The first vouchers are sent to investors eight months after the issue date and thereafter arrive in pairs every six months as long as the shares are not sold. They are free of income tax and Greenwell has made a rough calculation that the vouchers raise the total yield on the

shares to about 17 per cent gross while they last.

Alternatively, investors can choose the share bonus option under which an extra share is issued for every 10 shares bought, to holders of £5,000-worth of the initial issue.

The extra shares are issued three years after the initial share sale. To help the capital gains tax position of investors they will be issued at the market value of BT shares in three

years, so if the value has increased the new shares will attract less capital gains tax when sold.

One might wonder however, how Greenwell can start projecting yields without knowing the issue price. The answer is, of course, that the broker is guessing, but is keen to sell the shares. And it is not difficult to see why.

Commissions to intermediaries on this issue are a colossal

2 per cent of the fully paid share value on buying orders of £10,000 or less. On larger orders it is reduced to half a percent.

With such unusually high commissions it does not be surprised if your broker implies that BT shares are the best thing since sliced bread. A huge £20m is expected to be paid out in brokers' commission.

As to the timing of the issue, Greenwells are telling clients that the initial "red herring" prospectus (or "pathfinder", as BT prefer to call it) will appear on October 26 and the full prospectus on November 16.

Richard Thomson

## LETTER

## Putting record straight on endowment mortgages

From Mr Hugh Scurfield

Sir, There is a need to redress the balance of the discussion in Saturday's Family Money page concerning the relative merits of straight repayment mortgages and those repaid by a low-cost endowment insurance policy.

There is a strong and valid argument in favour of the endowment plan even during periods of high mortgage rates. The additional yearly cost is only some 5 per cent, while the cash surplus available after repaying a 25-year loan would, on the basis of current Norwich Union pay-outs, be more than 60 per cent of the loan.

Such a large margin clearly demonstrates the advantages of an endowment plan from a good bonus paying office. Even though the proceeds of the policy are not all guaranteed, the building societies usually take no more than 80 per cent

of annual bonuses into account and disregard the terminal bonus, thus providing a double cushion of security.

The article itself referred to the extraordinarily favourable returns currently produced by endowment insurance and at Norwich Union we believe that we shall be repeating these returns in the future. What concerns us is the policy of some companies in forecasting 30-40 per cent more than they are currently paying out.

I bring these two points to your attention because your article misquotes Norwich Union and reaches conclusions which we believe to be mistaken.

Yours faithfully,  
HUGH SCURFIELD,  
General Manager and Actuary,  
Norwich Union Life Insurance Society.

# WHEN INFLATION'S THIS BIG

# HERE'S HOW TO GET RETURNS THIS BIG-

3% supplement on top of index-linking.

Three further supplements over the next 3 years.

4% bonus on Certificates held for 5 years.

4% extra bonus on Certificates held for 10 years.

All returns are free of tax.

Index-linked Certificates do much more than inflation-proof your savings.

You get generous extra returns in the form of guaranteed supplements and bonuses.

You now have a guarantee that in years to come the buying power of your savings will grow. Whatever happens to inflation or interest rates.

Plus - all returns are entirely free of income tax and capital gains tax. You don't even have to declare them on your tax form.

**How to earn the 3% supplement.** Buy your Certificates before the end of this month. Keep them until 1 November 1985 and they will earn 3% of their October 1984 value. On top of index-linking. All tax-free. Once earned the 3% will also be index-linked.



## INDEX-LINKED CERTIFICATES

If you already hold Certificates you can qualify for the 3% on the same basis.

Plus - we also guarantee another supplement for each of the following three years.

**Bonuses.** Hold your Certificates for 5 years and you will also earn a tax-free bonus of 4% of the purchase price.

Plus - now there is a further bonus. Certificates held for ten years will earn a second tax-free bonus of 4%. This will be based on the full value of your Certificates at the five year point.

**How to buy.** Index-linked Savings Certificates are sold in units of £10 and you can hold up to £10,000. Per person.

Buy them at your local post office.

Don't forget, to earn the new 3% supplement in full you need to invest before 1 November.

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# 16%\*

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Minimum Investment £2,250

Containerworld Services Limited based in Southampton manage and operate a first class world wide container leasing service to the shipping industry and specialist in providing investment with a High Road Income with security.

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Tel: Southampton 335322 or our London office - 01 497 5501 24 hour service

Please send me by return details of your High Road Income Plan.

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ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

Tel No. (work) \_\_\_\_\_ (home) \_\_\_\_\_

CONTAINERWORLD SERVICES LIMITED  
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\* capital growth outside your estate

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Office in United Kingdom and Hong Kong

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# THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

| No. | Company           | Year<br>ended |
|-----|-------------------|---------------|
| 1   | ELECTRICALS       |               |
| 2   | Electricity Board |               |
| 3   | Johns             |               |
| 4   | QEC               |               |
| 5   | Omnicast          |               |
| 6   | Arden Elec        |               |
| 7   | Bowthorpe         |               |
| 8   | Ferranti          |               |
| 9   | Logica            |               |
| 10  | Thorn EMI         |               |
| 11  | INDUSTRIALS L-2   |               |
| 12  | ICI               |               |
| 13  | McKie             |               |
| 14  | Len Midland       |               |
| 15  | Pennine (S)       |               |
| 16  | Laird             |               |
| 17  | Marley            |               |
| 18  | Pentac            |               |
| 19  | Lea               |               |
| 20  | Metall            |               |
| 21  | INDUSTRIALS A-D   |               |
| 22  | Baker Perkins     |               |
| 23  | Advance Services  |               |
| 24  | Black Arrow       |               |
| 25  | Shindler-Penn     |               |
| 26  | Verifone          |               |
| 27  | Diploma           |               |
| 28  | Chubb & Sons      |               |
| 29  | Bullough          |               |
| 30  | Delcon Park       |               |
| 31  | BUILDING & ROADS  |               |
| 32  | RMC               |               |
| 33  | Monk (A)          |               |
| 34  | Rubert            |               |
| 35  | Ward              |               |
| 36  | Laing (J)         |               |
| 37  | Bagbridge Brick   |               |
| 38  | Crouch (Derby)    |               |
| 39  | Trent             |               |
| 40  | Turner            |               |
| 41  | Isotek Johnson    |               |

| Weekly Dividend                                                                                  |     |     |     |     |     |       |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20,000 in today's newspaper. |     |     |     |     |     |       |
| MON                                                                                              | TUE | WED | THU | FRI | SAT | TOTAL |
|                                                                                                  |     |     |     |     |     |       |

Claimants should ring 0254-53272

## BRITISH FUNDS

| 1984 | High | Low | Stock | Price | Change | % | P/E |
|------|------|-----|-------|-------|--------|---|-----|
| 1    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 2    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 3    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 4    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 5    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 6    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 7    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 8    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 9    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 10   | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |

| 1984 | High | Low | Stock | Price | Change | % | P/E |
|------|------|-----|-------|-------|--------|---|-----|
| 1    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 2    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 3    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 4    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 5    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 6    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 7    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 8    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 9    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 10   | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |

| 1984 | High | Low | Stock | Price | Change | % | P/E |
|------|------|-----|-------|-------|--------|---|-----|
| 1    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 2    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 3    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 4    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 5    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 6    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 7    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 8    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 9    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 10   | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |

| 1984 | High | Low | Stock | Price | Change | % | P/E |
|------|------|-----|-------|-------|--------|---|-----|
| 1    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 2    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 3    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 4    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 5    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 6    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 7    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 8    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 9    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 10   | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |

| 1984 | High | Low | Stock | Price | Change | % | P/E |
|------|------|-----|-------|-------|--------|---|-----|
| 1    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 2    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 3    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
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| 9    | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 10   | 100  | 95  | 100   | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |

## STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

# Firm end to account

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin, Monday. Dealings End, Oct 26. Contango Day, Oct 29. Settlement Day, Nov 5.  
Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES

Portfolio

DAILY DIVIDEND  
£2,000  
Claims required  
for  
+40 points

WEEKLY DIVIDEND  
£20,000  
Claims required  
for  
+129 points

| 1984 | High | Low | Company | Price | Change | % | P/E |
|------|------|-----|---------|-------|--------|---|-----|
| 1    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 2    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 3    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 4    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
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| 6    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
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| 4    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 5    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
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| 4    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 5    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 6    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 7    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 8    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 9    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 10   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |

| 1984 | High | Low | Company | Price | Change | % | P/E |
|------|------|-----|---------|-------|--------|---|-----|
| 1    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 2    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 3    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 4    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 5    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 6    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 7    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 8    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 9    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 10   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |

|      |      |     |         |       |        |   |     |
|------|------|-----|---------|-------|--------|---|-----|
| 1984 | High | Low | Company | Price | Change | % | P/E |
| 1    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 2    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 3    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 4    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 5    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 6    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 7    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 8    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 9    | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 10   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 11   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 12   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 13   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 14   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 15   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 16   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 17   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 18   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 19   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 20   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 21   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 22   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 23   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 24   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 25   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 26   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 27   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 28   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 29   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 30   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 31   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 32   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 33   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 34   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 35   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 36   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 37   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 38   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 39   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 40   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 41   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 42   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 43   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 44   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 45   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 46   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 47   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 48   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 49   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 50   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 51   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 52   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 53   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 54   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 55   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 56   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 57   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 58   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 59   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 60   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 61   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 62   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 63   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 64   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 65   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 66   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 67   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 68   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 69   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 70   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 71   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 72   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 73   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 74   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 75   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 76   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 77   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 78   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 79   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 80   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 81   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 82   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 83   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 84   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 85   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 86   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 87   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 88   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 89   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 90   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 91   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 92   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 93   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 94   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 95   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 96   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 97   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 98   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 99   | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |
| 100  | 100  | 95  | 100     | 100   | 0      | 0 | 10  |







## RUGBY UNION: COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP KICKS OFF AS WALLABIES SUFFER FIRST INJURY

## Plenty on view for selectors despite missing Winterbottom

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

Peter Winterbottom, the England flank forward, has withdrawn from the Yorkshire team to play Somerset in the opening round of this season's county championship, sponsored by Thom EMI. Winterbottom has a groin strain and his place at Bath goes to Mitchell, of West Hartlepool.

His absence will not decrease Yorkshire's determination to beat Somerset on the ground where last season they were robbed of a place in the final after Horton dropped a goal for Somerset which, he admitted afterwards, had gone wide of the posts. Somerset won that match 15-12, subsequently losing the final to Gloucestershire.

This year, however, Yorkshire will be without Old at stand-off half. His place goes to the immensely promising Andrew, the 21-year-old Cambridge University player, Cambridge, who have not yet moved into their programme with the first-class clubs, agreed to release Andrew for this game, which will enable England's selectors to measure the former Barnard Castle schoolboy against Horton while, at the same time, they compare the merits at scrum half of Somerset's Hill and Yorkshire's Melville.

The fact that they can also cast an eye over the likes of Barley and Underwood, Hall and Simpson, makes it a game of some importance, despite the activity up the road at Bristol, where Gloucestershire, the holders, meet a Kent team loaded with 11 Bristolians in the home team, among them Blackmore, an 18-year-old lock who stands 6ft 7in and whose selection may have contributed to the decision of Boyle to move clubs from Gloucester to Moseley, for whose senior team he appears today.

The yo-yo career of George, once of Northampton, then of Rosslyn Park, then London Welsh, then Northampton, now with the Welsh again, takes another turn when he plays scrum half for Middlesex against Notts, Lincs and Derby at the Stoop Memorial ground.

Last week he played for the Welsh third team; this week he has been recalled by Middlesex after the withdrawal of Cullen (Waspas) with a shoulder injury and is among the replacements of London's game with the Australians next Wednesday. Cullen must be considered doubtful for that game too.



Ian George: yo-yo career on the up again

though Henderson, the Rosslyn Park prop, who has withdrawn from the Surrey game with Northampton at Gosforth, hopes to indicate his fitness by playing for Rosslyn Park against London Scottish.

To clinch another game with the Wallabies, George must have the challenge of such as Woodhouse (Harlequins) and Murphy (London Irish). Surrey have filled the void left by Henderson with the South

African, van der Merwe (Harlequins), while their opponents play in the line-up of their opponents, Edinburgh Academicals.

Cheltenham Academicals bring in Bruce Gibson at stand-off half to face Hawick, the champions, who have Robbie Douglas replacing Keith Mitchell, who is injured, on the wing.

Gregor Mackenzie, Ian Ballantine and Iwan Tukalo all return for Selkirk as they travel to face Jedburgh, who try Brian Hughes at centre.

In the second division, Bill Hamilton, the Haddington coach, fields his three sons - Les, Keith and Grant - against Stirling County, the league leaders.

## Cox misses training with injured shoulder

By David Hands

The X-ray test was done at the West Middlesex Hospital and showed inflammation around the shoulder but indicated no greater problem. Charles Wilson, the tour manager, said the measure was precautionary and he hoped that Cox would be able to resume training today.

Philip Cox, the Australian first-choice scrum-half in all three internationals against New Zealand during the summer, and an X-ray examination of his shoulder injury yesterday. His condition is causing the touring party some concern as they work towards their first match, against London Division at Twickenham on Wednesday.

Cox, aged 27, damaged his shoulder during training at the Lonsbury club, Teddington, on Thursday when one of his colleagues fell on him. He missed yesterday's training. The two centres, Slack, the captain, and Hawker, took part. Slack has been hindered by a rib injury and Hawker by a strain just above the hamstring.

Ironically, Cox became a supplementary to the Australian 1981-82 tour when he was added to the strength of players to replace the injured players who were kept out of representative rugby.

The tour management hope to announce today their side for the match against London, several of whose players will be able to see in action during Middlesex's game with Notts, Lincs and Derby. The first two international matches of their tour, against England and Wales, will be refereed by Bob Francis (New Zealand).

## Southpaw stand-in does not make life easier for McGuigan

By Srikumar Sen, Boxing Correspondent

The last-minute change that has meant Barry McGuigan meeting a super-bantamweight, Felipe Orozco, of Colombia, and not the world-rated full featherweight, Angel Levi Mayor, of Venezuela, could make life more difficult for the Irishman. Instead of easier at the King's Hall, Belfast, tonight.

Orozco, will not only be McGuigan's first southpaw opponent, he is 5ft 10in tall, likes to box and wants very much to move into McGuigan's position in the world featherweight ratings.

"If he beats Barry everything starts happening for him," McGuigan's manager, B. J. Eastwood, said yesterday. "He will be a difficult opponent. Barry has never fought a southpaw before and this chap likes to jab and run. Barry could have trouble getting to him. He may be a super-bantam but don't forget what he can do with his left hand."

For southpaw experience, the Irish have had to rely on sparring with Cornelius Boza-Edwards, who is boxing Charlie Brown, of Philadelphia, on the same bill. But the Ugandan is not a stand-up boxer, rather a hitter, so whether McGuigan has profited from the experience of using body punches against a hit-and-run southpaw escapes me, but no doubt in some scuffle McGuigan will get close enough to let one go, and that could be that.

Orozco, who has been in the world title bout with another southpaw from the floor in the third, Orozco, could be caught like that again.



McGuigan must get in close

American television is so taken with boxing at the King's Hall that the day may not be far away when we could see Americans boxing there. Eastwood said that Gerry Cooney, the new heavyweight, Shawn O'Sullivan, the Canadian welterweight, may soon top the bill at Belfast.

Cooney, it seems, has lost much of his Irish following in the United States because of indecisiveness about his plans. So coming across the sea to Ireland for a whiff of London's air and a glimpse of the sun going down on Clontarf Bay could give him something to show the folks back home.

Devon Bailey, the Bantamweight light-heavyweight, who was taken to St. Bartholomew's Hospital after being knocked out in his British title bout on Wednesday, was discharged by the hospital yesterday.

Portamar, Venezuela (AFP) - Gilberto Mendoza of Venezuela has been unanimously re-elected president of the World Boxing Association (WBA) for another two years after Ramon Pina Acevedo withdrew his candidature.

## In praise of the old master in the loft

SIDELINES  
Gordon Allan

One of the most remarkable men I have known died not long ago. He was wrapped up in sport in one way or another all his life. His name is irrelevant. Few readers of this newspaper will have known him, but in spite of - I would prefer to say because of - that fact, he deserves a word or two here.

I first knew him as a schoolmaster. He never taught me regularly and my clearest recollection of that time, during the last war, is of being haunted up in front of him for playing truant, for which he let me off with a caution.

The years passed. I left school, and eventually home, and lost contact with him. When by chance I began to meet him again he had retired from schoolmastering and turned to part-time sports journalism, which suited his restless nature. He had no formal training for the work, but he knew and loved sport in a score of its manifestations, and made a small, enjoyable living.

He won university Blues, at athletics, cricket, football, swimming and water polo, one of them at Cambridge. He played cricket for a Scottish county, some reserve games for a first division football club, ran the 100 yards in the sprint. Once, in his sixties, he turned out for a midweek rugby team when they were short. Every year if possible he came from the far north to Lord's for a Test match. To the end of his days he was a rugby coach to small boys, and a swimmer.

## Painting the picture in the gallery

He wrote mostly about rugby and cricket, in a sober, factual style in which could be heard echoes of the classroom. When I returned home on holiday he would meet me for coffee in the art gallery, bring me up to date on the local sporting intelligence, and, with gusto and humour, recount his latest journalistic exploits, mistakes and all.

The gusto and humour were needed. At the kind of grounds he frequented there were no press boxes, no programmes, often no shelter or telephones - a lack of amenities that would drive some pampered Fleet Street hacks to apoplexy. He had to dig for the simplest information and rely on an old friend, a 1914-18 veteran, to "run" his copy.

He used to call himself a Peter Pan, and it was a fair description of one so energetic and interested. His approach to life and sport was boyish, unpretentious, accessible, kindly, without cynicism or unkindness. Had it been otherwise, I doubt somehow whether he would have lived as long or done as much.

Shortly after his death, I visited his widow. She was at a loss to know what to do with his vast accumulation of sporting memorabilia strewn around the loft. We climbed up a ladder to look and, she told me I could have anything I wanted.

## Remembrances of sporting times past

The loft was big enough at one time, she said, she died one Saturday night. After a day spent reporting cricket, he had climbed up there to sleep, as was his frequent eccentric custom, and when he failed to come down next morning she went and found him.

He was 80 years old and had died among his Wisdens, Playboys and Sanitizers, his Cardnews, Robertsons-Glasgow, Arlotts and Swantons, his magazines, photographs, notebooks, press cuttings and programmes, going back years and years. Was it not a fitting end?

## BOWLS

## Golden prospect for Guildhall

Six gold medal winners at the world outdoor championships in Aberdeen last July are playing in the second United Kingdom indoor singles championship, sponsored by C.I.S. at the Guildhall, Preston, on October 28 to November 4. They are Jim Baker, Anthony Allen and Stan Egan, of Ireland, Tony Alcock and John Bell, of England, and George Adrain, the Scot who came in as a replacement and helped Slippy Aculi win the pairs title for the United States.

The defending champion, David Bryant, had been drawn against Mark Lewis (Wales) in the first round. Bob Sutherland, last year's runner-up, plays against Willie (Wales). There are four crown green specialists in the field - Steve Ellis, Brian Duncan, Stan Frith and Noel Burrows.

The sets system (seven shots up) is being used again. First and second round matches will be the best of three, quarter-finals and semi-finals the best of five, and the final the best of nine. The prize money is £20,000, with £4,500 going to the winners.

Paris (AFP) - Albert Ferrasse, 62, President of the French Rugby Union since 1968, was re-elected for another four-year term at a stormy annual meeting of the Federation yesterday. Elie Pebeys, one of his men who wanted to throw out the previous "old guard" 16 years ago, but who fell out with Ferrasse three years ago, criticized Ferrasse for his anti-sporting attitude. The Federation's money.

## Biting back in anger

Singapore (AFP) - A Singapore rugby player faces disciplinary action for biting an opponent's ear during a match in Kuala Lumpur. The Singapore Monitor yesterday quoted David Quek as saying that he bit the player in retaliation for harassing him throughout the match last month between Singapore's Reserves and Malaysia's Bocks.

Quek, who could be banned from playing, said he had warned the Bocks players not to continue harassing him. "In a moment of fury, I lost my temper and bit him," he said. "It was retaliation on my part. Frankly, I thought that I had bitten his finger."

## Title hopes at Golden Acre

By Ian McLachlan

The premier game in Scotland today is at Golden Acre, where Heriot's meet Gala. Both sides are expected to challenge strongly for the title, but each has been robbed of key players for this afternoon.

Heriot's list Andy Irvine, who has not played for some two weeks, but has been recalled by Middlesex after the withdrawal of Cullen (Waspas) with a shoulder injury and is among the replacements of London's game with the Australians next Wednesday. Cullen must be considered doubtful for that game too.

Gala, meantime, have David Bryson, Ken Macaulay and David Leslie definitely out and await a report on Derek Whyte's fitness. Both teams are ill-prepared and

home advantage may just swing it the way of Heriot's.

Stewart's Melville and West of Scotland are unchanged for their accounts at Inverloch, Kelso also field the same team against the luckless Melrose who are still missing Keith Robertson and Ken McLish, who was sent off last week. Neil Anderson replaces McLish.

Steve Muir, the international winger, comes into the Ayr line up to face Berwickshire. The Edinburgh team bring in Douglas Gill and Mike Bell for the unavailable Alistair Fiskie and Mike Hall.

Watsonians, who play their third successive game at home, have Ken Ross, normally a scrum half, on the

wing and Ewan Brown at centre. David Hutchison is the only change in the line-up of their opponents, Edinburgh Academicals.

Cheltenham Academicals bring in Bruce Gibson at stand-off half to face Hawick, the champions, who have Robbie Douglas replacing Keith Mitchell, who is injured, on the wing.

Gregor Mackenzie, Ian Ballantine and Iwan Tukalo all return for Selkirk as they travel to face Jedburgh, who try Brian Hughes at centre.

In the second division, Bill Hamilton, the Haddington coach, fields his three sons - Les, Keith and Grant - against Stirling County, the league leaders.

## Jaguars in full stride

Johannesburg (Reuter) - The South American Jaguars face the first test of their controversial seven-match tour today when they play in a friendly against the Springboks, who include the cream of South Africa's younger players.

GAZELLES: C. Scholtz; B. Schutte; W. Cupido; H. Muller; N. Burger; G. Parker-Nance; T. Thomas; J. Steyn; W. Lightfoot; H. Rodgers; W. Barmann; A. Maken; J. Claassen; G. Smal (captain); J. Serfontein.

JAGUARS: (probable) B. Mjengus; J-M Palma; J-P Picardo; P. Turner; A. Carrasco; D. Mampou; H. Camp; J. M. Mjengus; J. Mjengus; S. Dengra; A. Courtes; F. Morel; R. de Vedia; G. Milano; B. Mjengus; T. Petersen; E. Ure.

On view of the slow and lifeless wicket at the Ayr stadium, Middlesex's score was by no means a bad performance, but India, who have a better record in one day matches and are world cup holders, could have reached the target had their batsmen been more active.

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## CRICKET

## India lose opening game through reckless batting

Quetta (AP) - Reckless batting, particularly by the middle-order batsmen, cost India the opening match, a one-day international, of the tour of Pakistan here yesterday.

Sunil Gavaskar, the Indian captain, won the toss and put Pakistan in to bat. Pakistan made 199 for seven in the allowed 40 overs. India needed to score five runs an over to win the match.

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# Allerlea can climb right to the top

By Mandarini (Michael Phillips)

With A Kinsman, W Six Times, Allerlea, and Hello Dandy, the Grand National hero, all standing their ground, there will be no better spectacle today than the Timofeev Chasers and Hurdles Handicap Chase at Ayr. That could not be more appropriate, as it coincides with the publication of the annual of the same name, which has just appeared on the bookshelves to the delight of those who are looking forward to another winter's jumping.

I can think of no better way to refresh the mind and brush up on general matters in the world of National Hunt racing than to thumb one's way through the pages of this exquisitely compiled annual, which definitely has no equal.

Even before Hello Dandy won this Ayr race 12 months ago, the men of Timofeev were predicting that he can also win the Grand National. How right they were. Now they are suggesting that he is sure to play a leading role in next year's Annual, provided that he gets the top of the ground conditions that he relishes.

As far as today's race is concerned, though, I predict Allerlea (nap), who is described in the annual as a very useful chaser in the making. That might even be an understatement, because Allerlea was alongside the brilliant but ill-fated Noddy's Ryde when he made a costly mistake jumping the second-last fence at London and Northern Group Future Champions Novices Chase at Ayr last April. Yet he was still beaten only four lengths at the end.



Doublab, who renews rivalry with Prince Sabo in Ascot's Cornwallis Stakes

Having won over two miles as well as over three last season, Allerlea is clearly versatile. He is also in form again now after his summer's rest, having won his first race of the current season at Kelso a week ago when he broke the course record by more than two seconds.

A Kinsman, who won the Sun Alliance Steeplechase by a sated margin at Cheltenham last March, the recent Huntingdon winner W Six Times and, of course, Hello Dandy constitute tough opposition for my nap, but I doubt any of them being good enough to give him weight in this instance.

Elsewhere, sprinters have difficult opportunities to grab a share of the limelight as well as

some of the spoils. Boozing is my selection to win the Bovis Handicap over five furlongs at Ascot, just as she was to win a similar race there 15 days ago. On that occasion she was beaten two lengths by Young Inca after a none too lucky run. Now, on marginally better terms, she has a good chance of gaining her revenge over her rival.

Mafo's Token, a stable companion of Boozing, is expected to run well in the Brocas Handicap, but here I just prefer Dukayna, who gave Capricorn Belle the fright of her life over today's distance at the end of last month.

Doublab, my selection for the Cornwallis Stakes, was just pipped by Prince Sabo in the

# Opale leads raid on Irish Leger

From Our Irish Correspondent

Newmarket trainer Alec Stewart has his first classic runner this afternoon when Opale challenges for the Jefferson Smurfit Memorial Irish St Leger at the Curragh.

This will be Opale's second run in Ireland, and she is no certain to confirm the form over this extra two furlongs. Marble Run's challenge by half a length over one and a half miles on today's course at the beginning of September.

Although Opale meets Marble Run, 20 days later, she is no certain to confirm the form over this extra two furlongs. Marble Run's challenge by half a length over one and a half miles on today's course at the beginning of September.

# Pirate Lass rewards bravery of Dawson

By John Karter

The majesty of Pat Eddery, crisscrossing his eleventh century in 12 seasons on Valuable Witness at Ascot yesterday, tended to obscure another riding landmark that was perhaps even more remarkable.

For when Steve Desrosiers, the young apprentice rider, galloped Pirate Lass to hold the favourite, Danbury, by a nostril in the Tankerville Nursery, it proved an unexpectedly happy ending to what had looked like a horror story that took place back in May.

Dawson was riding Wang Fei-hoong round the better-skater Brighton course when the horse, for some reason best known to himself, decided to impose one of the course's posts bordering the track. The irresistible force shattered the immovable object and left Dawson with an equally shattered left leg.

Many observers were amazed that Dawson was not killed or maimed. As it was, he was left with a broken limb that he would keep him out for the rest of the season at least.

Yesterday's success was his first since he made a brave, early return at Newbury last month, and judging by the way he handled Pirate Lass, the way he handled the horse was a fine piece of bravery.

Eddery's performance on

# Alydar's Best to fly high

From Desmond Stoneham

Alydar's Best is my selection for tomorrow's Grand Critérium at Longchamp, but the filly will not be declared a definite runner until this morning. Unfortunately, the plane bringing Alydar's Best over from Ireland on Friday had to return to base, because of bad weather and a technical fault, so the filly finally arrived in France after a journey of more than five hours. David O'Brien will breeze Alydar's Best at Chantilly this morning before making his declaration to run. In her only race, Alydar's Best easily won the group three Silken Gladiators and that form should be good enough to win the one mile Grand Critérium.

River Drummer is highly rated by Francois Boutin and this colt could be the runner-up.

The Aga Khan's Euphonia is preferred in the group three Prix de Royalieu where the places may be filled by Reine de Grèce and Reine d'Égypte.

GRAND CRITERIUM (Group 1) 2yo-f (1,250m)

|   |                     |    |                     |
|---|---------------------|----|---------------------|
| 1 | Best 8-11           | 2  | Reine d'Égypte 8-11 |
| 3 | Reine de Grèce 8-11 | 4  | Reine d'Égypte 8-11 |
| 5 | Reine de Grèce 8-11 | 6  | Reine d'Égypte 8-11 |
| 7 | Reine de Grèce 8-11 | 8  | Reine d'Égypte 8-11 |
| 9 | Reine de Grèce 8-11 | 10 | Reine d'Égypte 8-11 |

## ASCOT

GOING: good to soft  
Draw: no advantage  
Total: double 3.0, 4.0. Treble: 2.30, 3.35, 4.40.

2.0 HYPERION STAKES (2yo-c; 7f, 752; 7) (8 runners)

|   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 |
| 1 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 |

## YORK

GOING: good to soft  
Draw: no advantage  
Total: double 2.0, 3.30, 3.30. Treble: 2.0, 3.0, 4.0.

1.30 MALTON STAKES (2yo-f; 10f, 1,040; 7) (8 runners)

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |

## ASCOT results

GOING: good to soft  
Draw: no advantage  
Total: double 2.0, 3.30, 3.30. Treble: 2.0, 3.0, 4.0.

1.30 MALTON STAKES (2yo-f; 10f, 1,040; 7) (8 runners)

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |

## AYR

GOING: good  
Draw: no advantage  
Total: double 1.45, 2.15, 2.45.

1.45 PHILIP CORNISH NOVICE HURDLE QUALIFIER (21,732; 2m) (11 runners)

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |

## HILLS HANDICAP

GOING: good  
Draw: no advantage  
Total: double 1.45, 2.15, 2.45.

1.45 PHILIP CORNISH NOVICE HURDLE QUALIFIER (21,732; 2m) (11 runners)

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |

## Ascot selections

By Mandarini  
2.0 Split Image, 2.30 Mpani, 3.0 Boozing, 3.35 Doublab, 4.10 Flaming Pearl, 4.40 Dukayna.

## York selections

By Mandarini  
1.30 Perissa, 2.0 Royal Trooper, 2.30 Abu Kadra, 3.0 Davus Delight, 3.30 La Noblesse, 4.0 Buckle Hill, 4.30 In The Family.

## Ascot results

GOING: good to soft  
Draw: no advantage  
Total: double 2.0, 3.30, 3.30. Treble: 2.0, 3.0, 4.0.

1.30 MALTON STAKES (2yo-f; 10f, 1,040; 7) (8 runners)

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |

## Ayr selections

By Mandarini  
1.45 Hand Over, 2.15 Primrose Wood, 2.45 ALLEREA (nap), 3.15 Starlight Rocky, 3.45 Kibbeyo, 4.15 Cybranidan, 4.45 Dead Auburn.

## Worcester

GOING: firm  
Draw: no advantage  
Total: double 2.0, 3.30, 3.30. Treble: 2.0, 3.0, 4.0.

1.30 MALTON STAKES (2yo-f; 10f, 1,040; 7) (8 runners)

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |

## 2.30 PRINCESS ROYAL STAKES (Group III; 21,728; 1m 4f) (11)

110119 BUNNICK (M) (P. H. A. Khan) R. Houghton 3-8-12 G. C. 7  
110120 BUNNICK (M) (P. H. A. Khan) R. Houghton 3-8-12 G. C. 7  
110121 BUNNICK (M) (P. H. A. Khan) R. Houghton 3-8-12 G. C. 7  
110122 BUNNICK (M) (P. H. A. Khan) R. Houghton 3-8-12 G. C. 7  
110123 BUNNICK (M) (P. H. A. Khan) R. Houghton 3-8-12 G. C. 7  
110124 BUNNICK (M) (P. H. A. Khan) R. Houghton 3-8-12 G. C. 7  
110125 BUNNICK (M) (P. H. A. Khan) R. Houghton 3-8-12 G. C. 7  
110126 BUNNICK (M) (P. H. A. Khan) R. Houghton 3-8-12 G. C. 7  
110127 BUNNICK (M) (P. H. A. Khan) R. Houghton 3-8-12 G. C. 7  
110128 BUNNICK (M) (P. H. A. Khan) R. Houghton 3-8-12 G. C. 7  
110129 BUNNICK (M) (P. H. A. Khan) R. Houghton 3-8-12 G. C. 7  
110130 BUNNICK (M) (P. H. A. Khan) R. Houghton 3-8-12 G. C. 7

## 2.0 CARLING LABEL LAGER HANDICAP (25,108; 7f) (13)

10-2023 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2024 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2025 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2026 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2027 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2028 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2029 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2030 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2031 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2032 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2033 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8

## 2.30 DAILY MIRROR APPRENTICE CHAMPIONSHIP FINAL HANDICAP (25,108; 7f) (13)

10-2034 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2035 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2036 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2037 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2038 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2039 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2040 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2041 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2042 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2043 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2044 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2045 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8

## 2.15 STEEL PLATE & SECTIONS YOUNG CHASER NOVICE CHASE (21,732; 2m) (11)

10-2046 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2047 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2048 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2049 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2050 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2051 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2052 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2053 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2054 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2055 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2056 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2057 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8

## 4.15 GALLOWAY HILLS HANDICAP

10-2058 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2059 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2060 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2061 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2062 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2063 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2064 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2065 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2066 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2067 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2068 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2069 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2070 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8

## 3.0 BOVIS HANDICAP (25,108; 7f) (13)

10-2071 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2072 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2073 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2074 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2075 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2076 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2077 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2078 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2079 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2080 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2081 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2082 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8

## 3.0 CORNWALLIS STAKES (Group III; 21,728; 1m 4f) (11)

10-2083 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2084 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2085 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2086 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2087 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2088 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2089 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2090 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2091 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2092 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2093 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2094 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8

## 3.0 GOLDSTREAM GUARDS ASSOCIATION CUP (3yo-c; 1m 4f) (11)

10-2095 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2096 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2097 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2098 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2099 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2100 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2101 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2102 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2103 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2104 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2105 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2106 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8

## 3.0 EXCELLENCE THREE YRS OLD NOVICE SELLING HURDLE (21,732; 2m) (11)

10-2107 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2108 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2109 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2110 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2111 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2112 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2113 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2114 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2115 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2116 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2117 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2118 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8

## 4.0 GEOFFREY ELIOT MEMORIAL HANDICAP (21,732; 2m) (11)

10-2119 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2120 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2121 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2122 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2123 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2124 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2125 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2126 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2127 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2128 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2129 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2130 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8

## 4.0 BROCAS HANDICAP (25,108; 7f) (13)

10-2131 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2132 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2133 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2134 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2135 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2136 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2137 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2138 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2139 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2140 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2141 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2142 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8

## 4.0 CORNWALLIS STAKES (Group III; 21,728; 1m 4f) (11)

10-2143 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2144 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2145 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2146 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2147 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2148 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2149 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2150 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2151 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2152 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2153 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2154 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8

## 4.0 EXCELLENCE THREE YRS OLD NOVICE SELLING HURDLE (21,732; 2m) (11)

10-2155 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2156 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2157 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2158 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2159 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2160 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2161 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2162 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2163 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2164 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2165 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2166 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8

## 4.0 GEOFFREY ELIOT MEMORIAL HANDICAP (21,732; 2m) (11)

10-2167 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2168 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2169 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2170 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2171 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2172 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2173 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2174 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2175 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2176 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2177 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2178 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8

## 5.0 LEXICON HANDICAP HURDLE (21,732; 2m) (11)

10-2179 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2180 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M. Stoute 4-7 G. C. 8  
10-2181 MISS THAMES (M) (Mrs D. Haynes) M











